

INTERNATIONAL

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WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny, Temp. 74-81. Tomorrow partly cloudy, Temp. 61-69 (7-13). LONDON: Overcast, Temp. 70-85 (21-23). Tomorrow a cloudless day, Temp. 70-85 (21-23). CHICAGO: Moderate, BREEZE: Sunny, 64-80 (18-24). NEW YORK: Sunny, Temp. 64-80 (18-24). Yesterday's temp. 64-80 (18-24). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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27,213

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1970

Established 1887

100,000 March As Army Keeps Peace in Ulster

By Bernard Weinraub

ELFART, July 13 (NYT)—With drums pounding and orange flags waving, nearly 100,000 marchers trooped along the barred streets of Northern Ireland today in a massive celebration of Protestant control of this troubled country.

In the cloudy sky, the fervently down-to-earth parades in the six counties of Northern Ireland, now guarded by 38,000 armed soldiers and 10,000 police, were loyal to our church and were loyal to the British way of life and we were worried now," said Mrs. Hannah Spence, holding her 4-year-old granddaughter Cheryl on Donegal Place in downtown Belfast. "They were going to the 'Sons of Conquerors' marching band. We don't want a united Ireland. No, sir. We're separate from the Catholics and we'll stay separate."

More than half of Northern Ireland's Protestant population of 1 million stood on street corners, draped with Union Jacks, and on country roads to watch the parades. The parades marched to the sound of drums, flutes and fife ensembles, with youths holding paintings of Queen Victoria and 17th-century generals and "the boy Jesus" in an occasion resembling a religious rite—a rite intertwining the passions, the politics and the obsessions of Northern Ireland.

By this evening, moderate leaders of both sides, who bluntly feared new eruptions of violence that have claimed a dozen lives here in the last two weeks, expressed relief at the relative calm of the day.

To the minority Roman Catholics—who will hold a parade of their own on Aug. 15—the celebration struck raw nerves.

"The God's sake, stay out of the place and leave them to their parade," said one Catholic. "The Catholics are the ones who are the cause of all this trouble."

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PROTESTANT PARADE—Royal Avenue in Belfast is packed with spectators as the Orangemen march past.

Economic Problems Seen Behind Delay Soviet Party Congress Put Off to March

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, July 13 (NYT)—The Communist party Central Committee unexpectedly decided today to postpone the 23rd party congress to next March.

The announcement of the postponement, by Tass, the official press agency, surprised the diplomatic community here because, on June 12 and July 2 party chief Leonid Brezhnev said in speeches that the congress would be held "this year."

Under the rules of the party, congresses should be held every two years, but it is not unprecedented for one to be delayed.

The 23rd congress was held in March and April, 1966. The 22nd congress convened in October, 1961.

The Tass announcement of the Central Committee decision, made in a plenary session today, did not note that the new date for the congress amounted to a postponement.

The agency gave no reason for the postponement, but said that "the speaker on this question" (of setting the congress date) was Mr. Brezhnev.

Tass also said that Mr. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin would address the March congress. Mr. Brezhnev, Tass said, will deliver the Central Committee report. Mr. Kosygin will speak on the 1971-1975 national economic plan, it said.

The announcement that Mr. Kosygin would address the congress's 4,000 voting delegates was considered confirmation that he would be reinstated premier by the Supreme Soviet, or national legislature, which convenes tomorrow.

Under the constitution, Mr. Kosygin and his government ministers submit their resignations to the Soviet Union, which either accepts them or renames the same government.

Any decision to replace Mr. Kosygin, however, would normally have to be first approved by the party's ruling 11-member Politburo and the Central Committee, which has about 190 members.

Western diplomats said the probable reason for the postponement was economic problems, possibly complicated by political maneuvering in the Central Committee and the Politburo. But the diplomats said speculation that factions were forming in the party in opposition to Mr. Brezhnev or Mr. Kosygin, or both, might be premature.

More likely, they said, was that Soviet economists had asked the party leadership for more time to formulate economic plans.

In recent months, Mr. Brezhnev has called for new efforts and increased party discipline to improve the sluggish Soviet economy.

The Soviet economy, Western analysts have said, is suffering from a low labor productivity rate in industry, unpredictable agricultural production and widespread shortages of consumer goods. The economy is also strained, the analysts said, from the maintenance of its military capabilities.

On July 2, Mr. Brezhnev, in a report approved by the Central Committee, condemned agricultural mismanagement, acknowledged food shortages and promised increased production in the five years beginning in January.

Some diplomats also speculated that Mr. Brezhnev might want more time to improve his leadership record, thus strengthening his chances of being re-elected party general secretary in March.

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Rogers Reports To Nixon on Overseas Tour

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers reported to President Nixon today on a fortnight's tour overseas which centered on American policy in Indochina and the Middle East.

Mr. Rogers came back last night after visiting Manila, Saigon, Tokyo and London. The tour concluded with a two-day conference on the areas with Britain's new government leaders and with U.S. Ambassador David K.E. Bruce and career diplomat Philip C. Habib.

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Eban Proposes Informal Talks With Egyptians

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, July 13 (NYT)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban proposed today that Israeli and Egyptian representatives meet informally "without prejudice to their respective positions" to start breaking the Arab-Israeli diplomatic deadlock.

In a broad speech to the Knesset, or parliament, Mr. Eban outlined what Foreign Ministry officials called "a new initiative for peace."

He revealed no concessions of substance but left open the possibility of discussion, through a UN mediator, of U.S. proposals submitted to both sides secretly late last month.

Arab governments have criticized, but not formally rejected, these proposals, which Western diplomats believe are under intensive discussion now in Moscow by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the Soviet leadership.

Mr. Eban dismissed a recent Soviet plan submitted to the four powers at the UN and published in a slightly different form in London last week. The Russian purpose, he said, was simply to test U.S. resolve.

The Soviet plan presented in two versions recently is not a peace plan but a plan designed to maintain continuous tensions in the Middle East," Mr. Eban told the legislators.

"It is clear that Soviet motives are not confined to the Arab-Israeli conflict but that there are also efforts to undermine the international balance, to put to the test the responsibility of the United States as a stabilizing and balancing force in the system of world security, to circumvent the southern defense of Europe and to establish a Soviet military foothold in Africa."

Mr. Eban's report was approved by the Israeli cabinet at a meeting yesterday. Israeli observers considered the speech "hawkish" in tone. But both Mr. Eban and other Knesset members in the subsequent debate alluded to the desirability of close cooperation with the United States in the evolving diplomacy of the Middle East.

The portions of Mr. Eban's statement dealing with Arab-Israeli diplomacy were released in an official English translation from the original Hebrew.

"As a first step to break this deadlock," he said, "why should not Egypt and Israel send authorized representatives to an agreed place in order to decide together, without prejudice to their respective positions and claims, on the arrangements, the framework, the formulation of subjects and procedures for official negotiations."

"Such contact, which could take place in a most informal way, could prepare the ground for the conduct of effective and realistic negotiations."

Previous Israeli suggestions for (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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Abba Eban

Israelis Fight Arab Foes on Three Fronts

TEL AVIV, July 13 (Reuters)—Israel's armed forces went into action today on three fronts, with a commando raid into Jordan, a pursuit operation into Lebanon and continued air strikes along the Suez Canal.

An Israeli commando force struck into Jordan during the night and blew up a Jordanian outpost, killing at least four soldiers, in retaliation for a recent flareup in Arab guerrilla attacks in the north Jordan valley, a military spokesman said.

An Israeli officer was killed and eight others injured in the operation, which followed several rocket and mortar attacks from Jordanian territory against Israeli towns in the past week.

In Amman, a military spokesman said Jordanian defenders drove back an Israeli force of about 50 paratroopers which crossed the River Jordan early today and inflicted heavy losses on them.

He said the commander of a Jordanian post, a warrant officer, ordered his men to fire as the Israelis came very close to the post on the east bank in the north Jordan valley. The post's heavy fire paralyzed the Israelis, and the two sides fought a fierce 40-minute battle, the spokesman said.

As the troops mopping the Jordanian post ran out of hand grenades, the commander called in artillery fire, which inflicted heavy casualties on the Israelis and forced them to flee in disorder, he said.

The Israelis were seen dragging their dead and carrying the wounded across the river, the spokesman said, adding that two Jordanian soldiers were slightly wounded in the clash. He said the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

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Korea Premier Says He'll Quit If U.S. Cuts Troops

SEOUL, July 13 (AP)—South Korean Prime Minister Chung Il-hwan vowed today that he and 9 members of his cabinet will resign if the United States carries out a planned removal of 10 of the 84,000 American troops in the country.

He said that the next two or three years will be a critical period for North Korea probing for a way to attack.

All 30 million Koreans are just this reduction," he said. "It is the Korean government's duty to explain it to the people and there should be a program to modernize the armed forces and reduce the U.S. troops, instead of reducing first and modernizing later."

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Will Fight On

Sihanouk: 'Un Homme de Combat'

By Norman Webster
© 1970 The Toronto Globe and Mail
FEBRUARY, July 13.—For a man condemned to death in his home capital a week ago he looked pretty fit. I told him so and he gave that good white-toothed laugh you see in all the photographs and said he had always been "un homme de combat."

We sat down on a sofa. There were antimacassars on the sofa, tea mugs on the table, and Norodom Sihanouk grabbed the interview and started to run away with it. My heart sank as the minutes ticked by. I had been told before-hand I would probably get half an hour, and well past the halfway mark we had moved no closer to the present than 1953, and I had not got in a single question.

I should have relaxed. Prince Sihanouk is not a man to let his case go unspoken. The interview eventually lasted two and a quarter hours.

He compared the struggle in Cambodia to a prizefight. The bell has barely rung for the third round, he said, and it is only after the tenth that everything will be settled.

Like Petain and Laval

Then the traitors will get theirs. Lon Nol and company, who had been condemned in absentia in Phnom Penh last week, will find themselves in the position of Petain and Laval after the return of De Gaulle and the Free French in the Second World War.

The prince, of course, is De Gaulle.

Sihanouk in person is charming, forceful, ebullient. Joy and sorrow play openly on his face. His hands are by turns supplicating and resolute. Several times he bounced



Norodom Sihanouk

up—a short, dapper man in a grey suit—to hurry to an adjoining room and bring back newspapers and magazines with articles that supported his contentions. He emphasized the importance to his information of Western reporters in Indochina.

Near the end he said he was tired and needed a vacation. This is scarcely surprising. The larger parts of both May and June were taken up with state visits to North Vietnam and North Korea, and Peking has been a grueling round of meetings, speeches and statements.

Vacation at the Beach
His wife, his aunt and three sons are with him here. Two of the boys

have come for the summer from their studies in Moscow and Prague. The family will soon be going to the beach at Pailtho, one of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's favorite retreats, on the sea east of here.

Other Points

Among the salient points made by the prince were the following:

• Each member of the Indochinese alliance is pledged to aid the cause of the other "right to the end of the fight." If Cambodia is liberated first, it will continue the battle against Saigon, even to sending Cambodian troops to fight in South Vietnam.

• U.S. bombing and the "atrocious conduct" of Saigon's Vietnamese troops are pushing the peasant population of Cambodia increasingly to active support of Sihanouk.

• The prince does not envisage grave Khmer-Vietnamese racial problems in the future. He said his Khmer people have no hard feelings for Vietnamese as such, only for the "foreign gangsters" from Saigon.

• The prince's partisans occupied the ancient temples at Angkor on their own hook, not at his orders. They withdrew because world public opinion frowned on the action.

• The prince has been told by his armed-forces chief to wait at least some months before returning to Cambodia. There are dangers of bombardment or of a paratroop operation against a Sihanouk headquarters, and it is important for the Cambodian, Indochinese and Third World causes that he not be killed or captured. "This is not a question of courage," Sihanouk said. "Gen. de Gaulle did not shoot rifles with the Resistance in France, he directed it from London, and no one could say De Gaulle lacked courage."



AFTER 12 YEARS, FREEDOM—79-year-old Bishop James Edward Walsh in Hong Kong Saturday with Rev. James Sullivan. The bishop was released by the Chinese Friday.

Thais Confer With Ky on Possible Pact

BANGKOK, July 13 (Reuters).—South Vietnam and Thailand today agreed to organize a military alliance with Cambodia and Laos if the Communists continue their aggression in Southeast Asia, Thai Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman said.

Mr. Thanat spoke to reporters after taking part in talks between Thai leaders and visiting South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky on aid to Cambodia.

President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam proposed more than a month ago a military alliance of the four countries against Communist aggression.

Mr. Thanat said that Thailand must study the proposal carefully. Neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma of Laos rejected it.

Thailand's conditional agreement to the proposal today was seen by observers as a warning to the Communist powers in Asia and the Viet Cong to curb the activities of their forces. The implication was that otherwise Thailand would have to join South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in banding together militarily against the Communist forces, the observers said.

Briefing by Ky
Mr. Thanat said Vice-President Ky had briefed the Thai leaders on the activities of Communist forces in Cambodia and their capabilities. Mr. Ky was said to feel that through the situation was improving in Cambodia, the Phnom Penh government needed all the help it could get from friendly countries.

The South Vietnamese leader leaves for Phnom Penh tomorrow on his way home after a three-day visit to Thailand.

Thai military sources said the South Vietnamese Air Force commander, Gen. Tran Van Minh, who accompanied Mr. Ky, has had discussions with the Thai Air Force leaders about continued cooperation. Thailand gives training facilities to South Vietnamese Air Force pilots and maintains 11,000 combat troops in South Vietnam.

103,521,912 Japanese
TOKYO, July 13 (UPI).—Japan's population has risen from 84 million in 1952 to 103,521,912 at the end of March this year, the Home Affairs Ministry has announced. The new figure represented an increase of 770,000 over March 31, 1969.

Bishop Walsh Says Sentence Was Unfair But Isn't Bitter

HONG KONG, July 13 (UPI).—American Bishop James Edward Walsh said today that the severity of the 20-year jail sentence passed on him by China was unjustified but that he bore no bitterness against the Chinese.

The 79-year-old Catholic bishop spoke of his 12 years' confinement in a Shanghai prison to Father John McCormack, superior general of the Maryknoll fathers.

Father McCormack came from New York to escort Bishop Walsh back to the United States, probably via Rome for an interview with Pope Paul VI, after the bishop has rested sufficiently to make the journey.

Describing Bishop Walsh as "truly a hero" to all Christians, Father McCormack said, "I find him to be in good health considering his age and what he has been through."

"I find no bitterness in him, and that he is surprisingly gentle and kind toward the people who imprisoned him, even though he feels that the severity of the sentence was entirely unjustified."

He said Bishop Walsh told him he had thought he would die in jail. Bishop Walsh was released by the Chinese authorities Friday and walked across the border into Hong Kong.

Father McCormack said it was the first time he had talked with Bishop Walsh in 23 years.

"It was a moment of deep emotion for me, because this man is truly a hero to me, to all Maryknollers and to all Christians who have known about his imprisonment," Father McCormack said.

Bishop Walsh was expected to leave the hospital within two weeks.

Israel Working On an A-Bomb, Senator Says
WASHINGTON, July 13 (UPI).—Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said yesterday Israel definitely is trying hard to develop nuclear weapons.

Sen. Symington, a former secretary of the air force who now is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on Near Eastern affairs, refused to give any details but indicated Israel was working on bombs rather than missiles.

"I don't think there's any question about the fact that Israel is doing its best to develop nuclear weapons and... they don't have to be launched—they can be dropped," he said.

And when asked in an interview if Israel already had any nuclear weapons, the senator replied abruptly: "I think we're getting pretty close to something I can't talk about."

Patriotism in Cambodia
With a Rusty Rifle, a Boy of 14 Goes to War

By Henry Kamm

KOMPONG THOM, Cambodia, July 13 (NYT).—Sok Khieu went into the battle line today in this most beleaguered of Cambodian towns trying manfully not to look like a child. For a soldier who claims to be 14 but looks younger, he didn't do badly.

Asked to demonstrate what he would do in combat, he threw himself into the ground, cradled his rifle in the crooks of his elbows and crawled in the approved soldierly fashion.

His khaki shirt, which stopped just short of his knees, slid up, baring pants whose center seam was split all the way. But he managed not to lose his rubber sandals, and his rifle didn't fall into the dirt.

If it did, it probably would have made little difference, for it was rusty, dirty and unloved and if fired was as likely to explode in his face as to send the bullet toward the enemy.

Firing the Soviet-made, single-action weapon would have been difficult in any event, because the rusty bolt was hard to operate.

Sok, who was airlifted into Kompong Thom this afternoon with a group of more than 500 reinforcements by a fleet of 20 South Vietnamese helicopters, has fired a rifle once, he said. He did so earlier in his one-month career as a soldier, he said, to express his belief in victory.

Not all the soldiers who flew here from Phnom Penh were as young as Sok, although 16 was a common age, but all were as poorly equipped, and their maximum of military experience was two months. Their weapons—Soviet rifles, Chinese submachine guns and an occasional American carbine—were old and poorly maintained.

No heavier weapons went with the troops, who were thrown

into a town that has been largely destroyed by heavy Vietnamese shelling over the last three weeks and is considered the most likely target for a North Vietnamese attack in force. They are facing some of the most experienced infantry soldiers in the world.

His Battle Gear
When Sok unrolled the checkered cloth that together with his rifle and a straw hat comprised all he carried into combat, it disclosed two cellophane bags of cooked rice, a tin plate and spoon and about 50 loose cartridges. Some of the soldiers carried similar belongings in small suitcases or cartons.

Although Sok displayed uncertainty as to what his infantry battalion, he seemed to mean it when he said that he had volunteered to become a soldier "to help my country."

His father was a soldier, he said, adding gravely that he couldn't disclose where he was. "Military secret," the boy said. Asked what his mother had said when he decided to enlist, he replied, at length and caused the interpreter to refuse to interpret. Apparently his mother had not approved.

Sok said he intended to kill the Viet. The interpreter corrected this to "Viet Cong," in consideration, perhaps, of the fact that it was the South Vietnamese Air Force that made possible the reinforcement of Kompong Thom. The road between here and Phnom Penh is subject to roadblocks and ambushes.

The young soldier had never been in the air before, and the Vietnamese crews thought it funny that the Cambodians were hesitant about moving nearer than a foot or two to the open sides of the craft.

They landed close to the center for the length of the 45-minute flight.

They were nervous when told what their destination was, but one group broke into applause when told that the first wave had met no resistance on landing in a swampy field a mile outside town. The center of Kompong Thom, a provincial capital well known to tourists who used to stop there for lunch when driving from Phnom Penh to the temples of Angkor Wat, is flattened. The large central market and the Chinese shops surrounding the square are charred ruins.

Smiles and Games
But among the burned-out buildings and vehicles, some civilians remained. They smiled at strangers, and children played their usual games.

But the riverfront zoo, the only one in Cambodia and probably the only zoo in a metropolitan in Southeast Asia, has disappeared. The crocodiles are still lazing on the stones in the pool, but the caged animals are gone.

Military authorities said that 50 had died and about 350 had been wounded so far in the fighting around Kompong Thom. They described enemy losses as very heavy.

Among the poorly-armed soldiers that arrived today, two well-armed civilians stood out. They were the son of the provincial governor and the chief of the provincial veterinary service, coming to join a special battalion for defense of the town being organized by the governor, Col. Keo Kim San. Both carried American M-16 assault rifles, the prestige weapon in Cambodia, usually bought on the black market and owned only by members of the elite.

The veterinarian, Mess Chansino, said he had gotten his in Phnom Penh from Brig. Gen. Neak Sam, a friend of a friend. He said the price had been \$54.

Lauding American Proposal

Thant Calls U.S., Soviet Plan In Mideast 'Complementary'

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 13 (UPI).—Secretary-General U Thant today placed the United States Middle East initiative on a par with new Soviet proposals, praising it as "a helpful advance" containing "positive elements."

His statement, issued through a United Nations spokesman, also noted that Mr. Thant regards U.S. and Soviet proposals "as being complementary and tending to narrow the gap."

This volunteered comment, which followed a detailed briefing from the State Department Friday before a White House dinner for Mr. Thant, went farther than the secretary-general had been willing to go previously about the U.S. plan. It aims at a 90-day ceasefire during which UN representatives Gunar Jarring would resume his peace mission with the warring parties.

Last week at a press conference in Geneva, Mr. Thant praised the Soviet plan for "constructive and positive elements" respecting the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. However, he ducked a question on the U.S. initiative.

Soviet Plan

The Soviet plan, first broached in Washington June 2 and later presented to the Big Four ambassadors here June 24, would take effect upon completion of an undefined first stage of Israeli withdrawal from captured Arab territories. It contemplates ultimate

declarations of a state of perpetration of the UN. It also stresses the responsibility of governments to prevent terrorism originating from all territories. This emphasis is to prevent guerrilla forces, as is the emphasis on peace spirit rather than mere nonbelligerency.

There also were new elements in the American plan disclosed by Secretary of State William Rogers on June 23. It entailed statements by the parties to accept the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1947, as a settlement of guidelines but without affirming the intention to accept the resolution.

In effect, this would give Israel for the first time a place in the concept of security recognized borders.

One possible explanation of Mr. Thant's previous lack of support for the U.S. initiative is that it may not be understood—the how far-reaching such unproven things might be. Another reason is that the U.S. plan deals only with procedures for getting negotiations started again, whereas the Soviet plan contains some elements of a possible settlement.

Mr. Thant had been briefed on the Soviet plan June 13 and also on an initial explanation of the U.S. plan by the American chargé, James Joseph Sisco before Mr. Thant met with President Nixon's foreign-policy adviser, Henry Kissinger, for an hour.

Israelis Fought On 3 Fronts
(Continued from Page 1)
Israeli forces left behind for explosives.

On the northern front, for Lebanon which has also seen an increase in tension in the week, an Israeli patrol thrusts the frontier after it had been upon from Lebanese territory.

A Lebanese woman was walking during the operation and fled back to Israel for treatment.

(Lebanese artillery today fired a shot and drove back another.) They entered Lebanese territory, Lebanese military spokesmen said in Beirut. He confirmed that an exchange of fire and sniping away by the withdrawing army.

Asked the Lebanese-Israeli char, Armistice Commission and a Cross to ensure her return.

Last night Arab guerrillas in Lebanon shelled the area of a day resorts, seven miles south of the border.

Observers here saw today's suit operation as a warning. Lebanese authorities to take immediate measures to curb terrorism in accordance with UN decision last month to prevent incidents from Lebanese territory.

On the southern front, jets continued their daily s throughout the day, hitting artillery emplacements and military outposts along the length of the waterway, the spokesman said.

In Cairo, an Egyptian spokesman said air defenses carried out intermittent against Egyptian positions the southern and central sides of the Suez Canal. He said there were no losses on the Egyptian side.

Eban Urges Informal Talks With Egypt Under UN Aegis
(Continued from Page 1)
conversations in secret with Egypt have never been taken up, according to Premier Golda Meir.

In an interview published yesterday in the French news magazine L'Espresso, Mrs. Meir said that as recently as two weeks ago such a proposal was made, but "never did we get the slightest echo."

Mr. Eban stated that "Israel is ready to accept the cease-fire as decided by the Security Council in June 1967." This seemed an implicit rebuff to the reported American proposals which call for a limited, 90-day cease-fire along the Suez Canal line and not the broader cease-fire which ended the six-day war of June, 1967.

Rhodes Procedures
On the other hand, the foreign minister stated flatly that Israel was ready to have Gunar Jarring, the UN mediator for the Middle East, invite the parties to conduct negotiations on the establishment of peace; and to hold such a peace conference according to the Rhodes procedures.

The so-called Rhodes formula has been an integral part of U.S. diplomatic efforts for the Middle East for the last year or so. Used initially between Arabs and Israelis on the island of Rhodes in 1949, it involves several levels of conversations in an ambiguous format which allows Israel to claim that the talks are direct, while the Arabs retain their view that only indirect talks were taking place.

Mr. Eban's specific endorsement of the Rhodes formula seemed significant in Israeli politics, for only

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WEATHER

ALABAMA	20	88	Sunny
ALASKA	22	72	Partly c
ARIZONA	22	82	Partly c
ARKANSAS	22	82	Sunny
CALIFORNIA	22	82	Sunny
COLORADO	22	82	Sunny
CONNECTICUT	22	82	Sunny
DELAWARE	22	82	Sunny
FLORIDA	22	82	Sunny
GEORGIA	22	82	Sunny
ILLINOIS	22	82	Sunny
INDIANA	22	82	Sunny
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UTAH	22	82	Sunny
Vermont	22	82	Sunny
VIRGINIA	22	82	Sunny
WASHINGTON	22	82	Sunny
WEST VIRGINIA	22	82	Sunny
WISCONSIN	22	82	Sunny
WYOMING	22	82	Sunny

About Ancient Egyptians

Heyerdahl Says Trip Proves His Theory

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, July 13 (Reuters).—Thor Heyerdahl, who arrived here last night after a 57-day voyage in his papyrus boat Ra-2, said he thought the 3,000-mile trans-Atlantic trip proved his theory that ancient Egyptians could have sailed to the Americas in similar craft.

Mr. Heyerdahl, tired but tanned and cheerful, added that the voyage from Safi, Morocco, with a seven-man crew from as many countries was a triumph for international cooperation.

"It shows that people of all skin colors, religions and political backgrounds can work together," the 56-year-old Norwegian added.

Mr. Heyerdahl and his crew agreed that the most hazardous part of their drifting journey occurred about half way when a giant wave broke the rudder. "We had been traveling then for about one month. We were halfway and there was no turning back," Mr. Heyerdahl told newsmen.

They drifted aimlessly for two days while they rigged up a makeshift rudder from some pieces of wood.

They also had to cut up some of their sails to use as screens to keep water from splashing into the tiny cabin—which along with a small portion of the bow and the stern are the only parts

of the waterlogged craft now above water.

Mr. Heyerdahl said that he had "come to the end of the line with this expedition." But he added that after reporting to U. Thant—Ra-2 flew the United Nations flag—he would "then" think about something else to do.

The Ra-2 will be shipped to the Kon Tiki Museum in Oslo, where it will be put alongside the raft on which Mr. Heyerdahl made his 101-day voyage in 1947 to show that people from South America could have taken their civilization to the Polynesian Islands.

Ra-2 was built in Morocco by four Aymara Indians from Lake Titicaca on the Peruvian-Bolivian border—where the Aymara Indians still use the same technique. The first Ra was built in Egypt under the supervision of tribesmen who still use papyrus boats on Lake Chad.

Before the voyage, Mr. Heyerdahl said the boat was built by "such an old technique and so sophisticated that it must have been handed down the centuries by a superior civilization."

After the trip, expedition the crew mastered a very advanced technique for steering papyrus craft.

"One of our biggest mistakes was listening to the advice of professional seamen who knew no more about sailing papyrus



A jubilant Thor Heyerdahl arrives in Barbados.

boats than we did," Mr. Heyerdahl said. "The first attempt, which was abandoned in heavy seas last July 22.

The seven-man crew includes five who made the previous attempt; diver and cameraman Georges Soutir (Egypt); expedition doctor Yuri Semkevich

(U.S.S.R.), navigator Norman Baker (U.S.), cook and cameraman Carlo Mauri (Italy), and anthropologist Santiago Genoves, of Mexico as well as the papyrus boat expert, Madani Othman, of Morocco, and photographer Kei Ohara, of Japan.

Tough Chief Is Leaving

U.S. Auto Safety Program Slows Increase in Fatalities

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The federal auto safety program, despite acknowledged shortcomings, has earned credit even from severe critics for curbing the incessant rise in highway deaths. While the number of fatalities has continued to grow, the rate of increase has declined.

The program's viability, however, has always been suspect in the eyes of militant safety crusaders such as Ralph Nader, and the impending departure of Douglas Thomas, the Nixon administration's auto safety chief, has created new uncertainty about its future effectiveness.

The program was set up in September, 1966, when President Johnson signed two bills that had merged from a two-year debate on the inherent safety of motor vehicles.

One—the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966—reflected the conviction of Congress and the President that the cars built by Detroit were not as safe as they should be and that this was a significant cause of traffic accidents, injuries and deaths.

Mandatory Standards
Its central provision required the establishment of mandatory federal safety standards for new motor vehicles and their parts. The companion measure, known as the Highway Safety Act of 1966, authorized federal grants for state and local programs to improve driver training and licensing, auto inspection, traffic control and enforcement, construction of safer highways and the like.

Mr. Thomas took charge last January of a recently upgraded National Highway Traffic Safety Bureau. He soon gained a reputation for toughness and political as well as technical skill.

After less than six months in office, the 39-year-old former Washington state director of motor vehicles confirmed reports last week that he was considering private employment offers and hoped to move to Fort Wayne, Ind., by the end of the year. The news surprised and disturbed Mr. Nader and like-minded safety advocates, who forecast at least a temporary letdown and possibly a serious setback in the program.

Some believe the program is undergoing its most crucial test in the current controversy over a proposed standard for a "passive restraint system" such as the air bag, which pops out and inflates to cushion occupants in crashes.

With Volpe's backing
The backing of Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe, Mr. Thomas is in the midst of a battle to force a reluctant industry to equip new cars with such a system by January of 1973. If the pending standard is promulgated, it will doubtless be acclaimed by consumer advocates as a major advance in auto safety.

Another L.A. Murder; The Sixth in 5 Days

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (AP).—A 40-year-old woman was found beaten to death in her trailer at Inglewood yesterday—the sixth victim of a brutal killing in the Los Angeles area within five days.

Detectives said they have so far found no connection between the killings and no arrest has been made.

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New Orleans To Meter, Chart Air Hijackers

NEW ORLEANS, July 13 (UPI).—What is labeled as America's first foolproof system to prevent airplane hijacks will be installed this week at New Orleans International Airport.

In announcing the device, the Federal Aviation Administration said the system involves use of a meter to detect hidden metal on passengers or in baggage and a "behavioral profile chart" for identifying persons with characteristic hijacker personality traits.

Strife in Midwest Goes On; New Bedford Quiets Down

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP).—Twenty persons were arrested during a second night of racial disorders in Michigan City, Ind., last evening. Negroes hurled bricks and rocks at cars roamed streets in the predominantly black North Side.

Elsewhere in the United States, there was a second night of clashes in Highland Park, Mich., but a tight curfew virtually halted four days of racial violence in New Bedford, Mass.

The disorders in Michigan City

Police Dismantle Biggest Bomb Ever in Montreal

MONTREAL, July 13 (AP).—The largest time bomb ever handled by Montreal police was dismantled yesterday, several hours after an explosion ripped a car and killed an underworld figure sought by police.

The 150-pound bomb was found in the trunk of a stolen car parked behind the head office of the Bank of Montreal in the heart of the city's financial district.

Police said that if the bomb had exploded at the set time of 4:15 a.m., it would have leveled the building and caused considerable damage to the surrounding area.

"It was a real bomb," an officer said. "The car was one big grenade." It was the second bomb device found in the district during the weekend.

The bomb was defused almost 11 hours after a man described as a local underworld character was killed when another bomb exploded under the seat of the car he was driving.

Danny Pelansky, 31, sought by police in connection with last week's fatal shooting of underworld figure Giacomo "Scottie" 38, was killed when the explosion ripped through the car while he was driving. It was the third attempt on Pelansky's life in the last two years, police said.

Montgomery Says He Criticized 'The System,' Not Nixon Personally

LONDON, July 13 (AP).—Britain's peppery Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who has called President Nixon unfit to be the supreme commander of the United States Armed Forces, said today that he likes Mr. Nixon and didn't mean to criticize him personally.

"I was criticizing the system, not President Nixon himself," he said, explaining the contents of a letter he sent to American industrialist Cyrus Eaton which was published in the United States yesterday.

"It was a private letter and should not have been published," he (Eaton) should not have published this without asking me," Viscount Montgomery protested from his home in Hampshire.

The 82-year-old marshal told Mr. Eaton that Mr. Nixon's "knowledge of the conduct of war is nil. It is unfortunate that the American Constitution gives him this appointment (as commander in chief)."

Mr. Montgomery said, "but the political head of a country shouldn't have the power that he has under the Constitution."

Home Loans For Vets May Be Expanded

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The deadline for World War II GI's to apply for Veterans Administration home loan guarantees is July 25, but Congress is moving to save and perhaps expand the program.

Under bills being considered, Congress may reopen the program to millions who passed it up by knocking out the eligibility deadline for veterans of World War II as well as for GIs who served in Korea, the post-Korea era and during the Vietnam war.

Several such bills have been introduced and the Senate has heard hearings on one sponsored by Sen. Alan Cranston, D., Calif., and backed by the White House.

The Senate bill, as it seems to be shaping up, would knock out all deadlines—present and future—on GI home loans. Several bills are in the House Veterans Affairs Committee, which will hold hearings this week. They include one measure sponsored by chairman Olin E. Teague, D., Texas, to knock out the deadline only for those now still eligible.

At present about 14 million World War II veterans remain eligible. Eligibility has expired already for many others who did not use the GI bill to buy homes. About 5.5 million World War II veterans used the benefit.

No Limit on Amount
Eligible veterans of World War II, Korea, post-Korea service and Vietnam may get home loans from commercial lenders guaranteed up to \$12,500, but there's no limit on how big the loan may be, as there once was. The VA also makes direct loans in some areas where commercial loan money is scarce.

Interest may not be over 8 1/2 percent, the same limit as that of the Federal Housing Administration, but the government has the authority to raise this to match the demands of the money market. This open-end authority expires in October but a housing bill to be considered in Senate-House conference this week would extend the authority to October, 1971.

Under current law, eligibility for all veterans normally expires 10 years after discharge from active duty plus an extra one year for each three months of active duty. Regardless of that, the deadline for Korean veterans is Jan. 3, 1975, for post-Korean veterans March 3, 1976, with special extensions for those disabled in service. Widows of men who died on active duty are eligible.

A VA official said the applications for home loans by World War II veterans are coming in now "only in dribbles" since most who want homes or could afford them have purchased them or have passed the age when they want to own a home.

Korean War veterans are still buying homes but the biggest rush is by post-Korean veterans. Age and the tight money market have held down the rush by Vietnam veterans.

9 U.S. Mines Shut By Pension Protest
MOULTON, W.Va., July 13 (UPI).—Roving bands of disabled coal miners today shut down nine mines in four southern West Virginia counties to protest the pension policies of their own union, the United Mine Workers Union.

They charged that W. A. (Tony) Boyle, union president, refused to discuss hospital and pension benefits with them. The 900 pickets included women.

'Pistol Pete' Is Arrested
KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, July 13 (UPI).—Former Louisiana State University all-American basketball player "Pistol Pete" Maravich was arrested Saturday and charged with public drunkenness and disorderly conduct by using profane language, police said. Maravich, 21, told officers he was in Knoxville to attend the University of Tennessee sports clinic. Police said he was released yesterday after posting \$60 bond.

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Assails 'Ultraliberals'

Bucking 'Dark, Evil Winds,' Carswell Opens Senate Drive

By Jon Nordheimer

EUSTIS, Fla., July 13 (NYT).—George Harrold Carswell's first official day on the political stump in Florida began last week just as his nomination to the United States Supreme Court last winter had started out: sunny and clear with no signs of disturbing elements on the horizon. But like the nomination, the weather quickly soured.

By the time Judge Carswell flew into the central Florida citrus belt to campaign for a seat in the U.S. Senate, a line of thunderheads had marched across the peninsula to block his path. His small airplane was tossed by conflicting currents of turbulence just as he had been buffeted by a clash of ideologies during the Senate debate on his confirmation to the high court.

Later, in an interview, Judge Carswell continued the metaphor when he spoke of the "dark, evil winds" of liberalism that blew away his chances of sitting on the Supreme Court. He placed the blame for his rejection on an "ultraliberal coalition" of the Northern press and "the knee-jerk followers" in the Senate.

G. Harrold Carswell

In the world of Republican politics in Florida, rhetoric that raises fears about "ultraliberals" is as commonplace in election years as the elephant symbol, and usually as heavy footed. Judge Carswell, who resigned his federal judgeship to run for the Senate, acknowledged that it takes "special circumstances" for a Republican to win a state office in Florida, where registered Democrats outnumber Republicans by nearly 4 to 1.

"A candidate needs to appeal to the conservative Democratic vote," he said. "I know that there is a feeling among conservatives in this state that they bitterly resented the action of the liberals in respect to my nomination."

Judge Carswell said he will wait until he meets a "flesh-and-blood Democrat" before discussing major state, national and international issues. So far he has based his primary campaign on the premise that his rejection by Senate liberals who called him mediocre was an insult to the citizens of Florida, who now have an opportunity to fight back by sending him to Washington.

There's been a calculated effort to intimidate our courts by some of the militants in the civil-rights movement," he said, adding that he does not believe that any time anyone comes in with a case that's got a racial angle on it that the courts of this country should faint over and fall down and be intimidated the way they're given to now.

"There's been a calculated effort to intimidate our courts by some of the militants in the civil-rights movement," he said, adding that he does not believe that any time anyone comes in with a case that's got a racial angle on it that the courts of this country should faint over and fall down and be intimidated the way they're given to now.

Referring to the uproar over the disclosure of a speech he made in

Senators Plan Hearings on Bombing Rash

McClellan Calls for Preventive Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 13 (WP).—The Senate permanent investigations subcommittee will open hearings this week on the series of terrorist bombings across the nation.

Sen. John L. McClellan, D., Ark., the subcommittee chairman, said the terrorism has become almost commonplace. He said steps to prevent it "must be taken at every governmental level."

The hearings, which start Wednesday, will focus on explosive and incendiary bombings since January, 1969, Sen. McClellan said, and will include evidence on selected cases of attacks on police, industry, religious institutions and government property.

The sessions may also shed some light on the controversial inquiries by Internal Revenue Service agents at public libraries in San Francisco, Milwaukee and Atlanta about people who borrow books on explosives.

In his announcement Sen. McClellan said the hearings would include "testimony about the sources and distribution of printed material which instructs on the manufacture and use of explosive and incendiary devices."

Daily Occurrences
Declaring that bombings are "not isolated instances but daily occurrences," he pointed to those reported in the first week of July alone.

On July 2 in Los Angeles, he said, a young man with a bomb blew himself to pieces outside a police station. In Washington the next day four Latin-American embassies were damaged by incendiary bombings.

In Longview, Texas, around midnight July 5, the senator added, a series of dynamite explosions damaged the community's entire fleet of 36 school buses. In New York the next day, ten fire bombs were placed outside the offices of three foreign consulates.

Five bombings or attempted bombings were also reported in New York during the July 4 weekend, Sen. McClellan said. The subcommittee said it will call witnesses from several federal departments and from "seriously affected" states and cities including California, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York City and Seattle.

9 Die on Golden Gate
SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (AP).—A head-on collision on a ramp to the Golden Gate Bridge killed nine young people early Saturday, and injured three others. Six of the dead were women and three men.

ETERNA
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Continued Security Threat Seen

U.S. Pressing Allies in OAS To Maintain Castro Boycott

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON, July 13 (NYT).—The United States is pressing its Latin American allies to maintain the diplomatic and economic boycott of the Castro regime.

The action is based on an administration estimate that an increased Soviet military presence in Cuba and Premier Fidel Castro's vowed policy of fostering revolutionary movements in Latin America constitute a threat to the hemisphere.

Details of the campaign, which mounts to the Nixon administration's first specific diplomatic initiative on the Cuban problem, have been obtained here in recent days in a series of interviews with government officials.

Castle in Air Costs Taxpayer

LONDON, July 13 (AP).—For the 14th year in a row, officials disclosed today, the British Treasury is paying out \$181.20 to maintain a castle that has never existed.

The Brokehampton has been sending the money, by check or in cash, to the Buckingham Estate near Grantham since 1786, to keep Pillingham Castle in good shape.

"There is, of course, no Pillingham Castle," said an official. The fictional fortress was invented about 1870 by King Charles II, who needed money. He charged the annual 475 maintenance bill—then worth a small fortune—to the privy purse and used the money for other royal expenses. Later he rigged the records to show that the castle was leased to the Buckingham Estate.

Peking Increases Influence In Africa With Rail Project

By Tilmann Durdin

HONG KONG, July 13 (NYT).—Communist China entered the big league of foreign aid givers in giving final agreements in Peking yesterday for the financing and building of a 1,000-mile, half-billion-dollar African railway from Zambia, in landlocked Zambia, to the Indian Ocean.

The project is one of the biggest construction ventures ever undertaken in Africa, ranking just below the Aswan Dam, on the Nile, and the Upper Volta River in China.

The Tanzanian railway, on which the Chinese have been engaged in survey and other preliminary work since 1966, will be the largest single foreign-aid enterprise so far entered into by the Peking regime.

Reports reaching here today from Peking by Reuters, the Chinese communist press agency, said protocols covering a loan for the costs and other details of the railway were signed by Chinese representatives and a delegation from Zambia and Tanzania.

\$400 Million Loan

Beihua did not mention the loan total, which dispatches from the Jan-28-Salaam today put at roughly \$400 million.

Observers here believe sums already spent on the project and sums likely to be spent over and above the \$400 million figure before the rail line is fully operational, will bring final costs up to \$600 million.

Working from the coast across difficult mountain terrain, the railway will provide Zambia with an outlet for its exports, particularly copper, that will bypass neighboring white-ruled Rhodesia and Portuguese Mozambique.

Reports indicate the Chinese are learning to complete the railway in five years. Thousands of Chinese are already engaged in surveying the route.

The Chinese loan is interest free and will be repayable over 30 years from 1973, with a grace period of five years, according to an announcement from Dar-es-Salaam. The loan covers construction of the railway and purchase of rolling stock.

Consumer Goods

Much of the loan will be taken up through provision of these materials. Chinese consumer goods will be exported to Zambia and Tanzania to be sold for funds to finance local-currency costs of the construction.

The Chinese Communist aim in giving the loan, therefore, is regarded by observers here as political. The project will permit Chinese personnel and influence to be active through a broad stretch of East Africa, and the Chinese will have the use of ports in Tanzania as naval points of call.

The Chinese are believed to be planning to test-fire the intercontinental missiles they are known to be developing into the Indian Ocean, and a base in Tanzania from which to operate monitoring ships would be a useful facility.

The Tanzanian and Zambian delegates who signed the agreements on the railway yesterday have been in Communist China for weeks. Heading the Zambians is H. K. Mubenda, Minister of

Development and Finance, and the chief Tanzanian representative is Amir Habib Jahat, Minister of Finance.

The delegations have been dined by Premier Chou En-lai and Acting Foreign Minister Li Hsien-nien and received by Chinese Communist party chairman Mao Tse-tung and his deputy, Lin Biao.

At a farewell banquet in Peking last night after the signing ceremony, Mr. Jahat called the agreements "gratifyingly successful" and praised the Chinese for the work they have already done on the railway.

He said the Chinese aid for the railway was a clear demonstration of the commitment of the Chinese people to international solidarity in the struggle for the construction of a just and peaceful world order in which imperialism, fascism and colonialism will have been banished forever.

Mr. Li called the railway "a grand yet difficult project" and stated: "We are determined to give stronger support to the just struggles of the Afro-Asian peoples of the world against United States imperialism and all its lackeys and stronger assistance to friendly countries in their cause of national construction."

The note reaffirmed the U.S. view that Cuba is a menace to the Western Hemisphere, an agent of Soviet and, at times, Chinese Communist propaganda and subversion, and a purveyor of arms and saboteurs in the hemisphere.

The note also stated that the U.S. move coincided with Chile's decision to lift the trade embargo partially by signing a two-year agreement to sell Cuba \$11 million worth of foodstuffs—mainly onions, garlic, beans and wine. The Chilean government is publicly committed to promoting conditions that would bring Cuba back into the inter-American family. It defended the accord with the contention that it was "humanitarian" and that well-fed Cubans will be less troublesome than hungry ones.

Washington refrained from any public criticism of the pact, apparently out of consideration for the fact that Chilean President Eduardo Frei's Christian Democratic party is in the midst of a heated presidential election campaign and subject to sharp pro-Castro pressures.



THE DUKE IN COPENHAGEN—Duke Ellington, performing in the open at Tivoli Garden, spotted Swedish singer Alice Babs Nilsson and pulled her into the act.

Britain Stems Smuggling of Immigrants

BRADFORD, England, July 13 (AP).—Police here claimed today they have sealed off the West German end of an "international conspiracy" to smuggle illegal Indian immigrants into Britain.

"We also know the identity of the ring's chief organizer in West Germany," a spokesman said.

Bradford detectives investigating smuggling operations in England returned from West Germany after tracing a tip through which 40 illegal immigrants were found in the cellar of a house here in what has been dubbed the "Black Hole of Bradford" case.

Eight men—three Asians and five Englishmen, including a fishing-boat skipper—have been charged with violating Britain's immigration laws. They were described in court as part of an "international conspiracy" involved in immigrant smuggling.

Police in Bremerhaven, West Germany, have been asked to study North Sea charts to try to pinpoint sites on England's east coast where immigrants have been landed.

Dutch Smuggler

ROTTERDAM, July 13 (AP).—Dutch truck driver A. van der Sluis said in a newspaper interview today that he received \$500 (\$1,300) for each illegal immigrant he smuggled into Britain.

Mr. van der Sluis, 40, exclusively interviewed by Algemeen Dagblad, said he had smuggled 300 Indians and Pakistanis into Britain and that a syndicate had got more than 1,000 people into Britain last year. He said the syndicate has branches in Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Smuggling costs to him, he said, amounted to \$125 (\$300) per immigrant.

He said that he does not regard smuggling people as criminal even if British immigration laws are violated, and that he is not indictable under Dutch law.

N. Korea Shifts Key Cabinet Men

TOKYO, July 13 (AP).—North Korea announced a major cabinet reshuffle today, including the replacement of Pak Song Chul as foreign minister.

In a broadcast monitored in Tokyo, the North Korean news agency said Mr. Pak was appointed second vice-premier—a new post which Japanese observers consider to be a promotion. In the past, Mr. Pak was one of eight vice-premiers.

The news agency said Mr. Pak was succeeded by Ho Dam, Deputy Foreign Minister since 1963 and considered as a foreign affairs specialist.

Christian Democrats in Italy Clear Andreotti as Premier

ROME, July 13 (Reuters).—The executive of Italy's Christian Democratic party today gave Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti clearance to try to form a four-party center-left coalition.

A statement approved unanimously by the party's Executive Committee expressed the "warmest and most united good wishes" to the 51-year-old Roman Catholic politician in his efforts.

It also reaffirmed the party's willingness to take part in a new coalition, "following a clear and coherent political line."

Also attending today's meeting was outgoing Premier Mariano Rumor, whose administration resigned a week ago.

Mr. Andreotti will consult with the other coalition parties tomorrow before talking again with leading members of his own party in the evening.

At today's meeting, Mr. Andreotti, one of the cleverest politicians in his party and a protégé of the late Alcide De Gasperi, the most eminent of Italy's postwar prime ministers, said that he would try to re-model "the forces of the coalition in a climate of clarity and will of common political commitment."

"The necessary sacrifices are possible if there is the certainty of a concrete prospect of reforms and greater justice."

100,000 Hold March in Ulster As Army Troops Insure Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

left Protestants in the majority in the six Northern Ireland counties.

The staunchly Protestant, semi-sectarian Orange Order—which now commands the political loyalty of the Protestant working classes—takes its name from the 1690 victory of William III of Orange, the Protestant who deposed his Roman Catholic father-in-law, James II, at the battle.

"This is our heritage, our forefathers fought for this," said William Boyd, 66, pointing to the parade's Orange Order banner.

"Everyone talks of trouble now," he murmured. "What is it? When I was a boy there was ice cream on the road and lemonade and lollypops on the day of the parade. Now I don't know. There's a demon loose somewhere. Everyone talks of hate and violence."

"Peace Lines" Fixed

As he spoke, British troops wearing flak jackets and gripping automatic rifles stood nearby on Cromlin Road, beside a Roman Catholic ghetto bordered with 12-foot-high corrugated barriers topped with barbed wire. Machine-guns, blocked the road, one of the tense Catholic-Protestant "peace lines" that the British Army had set up over the weekend.

Belfast, the capital city of 400,000 that has been racked with sectarian violence for the last two weeks, was sealed and under virtual siege. An eight-mile section leading into the city was closed and more than 40 checkpoints were set up, keeping residents and visitors on the main streets.

By dawn, as drums began pounding in 19 parade centers around Northern Ireland, the mood of the celebrations turned mellow, even somber, under a steady, cold drizzle that fell on the towns and villages of Ulster and by the roadblocks

guarded by troops in armored cars and other vehicles.

The Orange Order, with a membership estimated at 100,000 in a population of 1.5 million, is a father-son network of lodges. It reaches into virtually every walk of life and helps Protestants to find a job, a house, a promotion. The order, a powerful force in the ruling Unionist party, has denied that it is anti-Catholic, maintaining that it is simply exclusively Protestant.

"The ordinary factory hand or office worker... knows very well that his job could be done quite easily by anyone from the 'under-dogs' and therefore, he feels directly threatened by their existence," said a Quaker study of community relations in Northern Ireland published earlier this year.

The report, entitled "Orange and Green" and prepared by the Northern Friends Peace Board, continued: "This situation is very much a part of the total Northern Ireland situation and the prejudice and sectarianism which feed these fears seem to many to be sustained and perpetuated by the Orange Order."

N.Y. Police Take To Picketing, Too

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP).—About three dozen New York City policemen picketed their precinct stationhouse today in an attempt to have patrolmen relieved of guard duty at foreign consulates.

The demonstrators on E. 67th Street—opposite the Soviet UN mission office—said they were setting a precedent, said their spokesman, Patrolman Frank Hughes. "It's never been done on a local level before."

The demonstrators on E. 67th Street—opposite the Soviet UN mission office—were trying to have approximately 25 men per shift, or 75 men a day, removed from the guard duty.

Athens Court Jails a Red For 6 Years

27 of 36 Accused Have Been Convicted

ATHENS, July 13 (Reuters).—An Athens military court today sentenced a confessed Communist to six years' imprisonment for his alleged part in a plot to overthrow the regime.

George Tsellos, 52, a clerk, pleaded not guilty to the charges under a 23-year-old anti-sedition law passed to quell a Communist uprising.

He was charged with plotting to overthrow the regime by force and establish a Communist state.

He said he was arrested in October, 1969, while suffering from diabetes. Police officers left me for three days without medicines and I almost died," he told the court.

Mr. Tsellos was among 36 defendants who have been standing trial before the Athens court since last Monday.

Sentences ranging from life imprisonment to two years were handed out to 26 other defendants accused of plotting to overthrow the regime.

All had pleaded not guilty, except one who claimed that he had fought on behalf of the world's workers.

The court—four army majors under an appeal-court judge with the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel—acquitted five defendants and postponed the trial of four more because of the absence of prosecution witnesses.

During the hearings the court called a defense lawyer for a year for contempt of court when he challenged the authority and impartiality of the military tribunal.

This prompted the withdrawal of the 15 other defense lawyers, who decided to boycott the court and appealed to the Athens bar association for protection against prosecution by the tribunal.

The last cases today were those of three Communists, alleged to be members of the pro-Communist Patriotic Front organization.

Jury Selected To Try Manson In Tate Killing

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (UPI).—The selection of 12 permanent jurors was completed at the trial of Charles Manson and three young women members of his "family" in the Tate-LaBianca murder case.

After a month of questioning of almost 150 citizens, both prosecution and defense settled on a panel of seven men and five women to hear the charges that the hippie cult killed seven persons in two days last August.

Selection of alternate jurors will begin Tuesday and may last for several days. Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older dismissed the jury panel after a brief session today and told them to report Tuesday morning. He scheduled the remainder of the day for pretrial motions including one by Manson's lawyers challenging the entire system of picking jurors in Los Angeles County.

A Stray Missile Goes Into Mexico

WHITE SANDS, N.M., July 13 (UPI).—A spokesman for the U.S. missile range here said today that an Athena missile which went off course and into a remote area of Mexico probably did not destroy itself before impact.

Permission has not been granted yet by the Mexican government for an American search team to look for the missile, thought to have crashed about 100 miles southeast of the city of Chihuahua.

"As of this moment, it appears something did survive, but we don't know how much," a White Sands spokesman said. There was no destruct mechanism on the 50-foot-long, 18,000-pound missile launched Saturday, but usually the re-entry stage of the Athena is burned up upon re-entry.

Indonesia Eases Visas

JAKARTA, July 13 (AP).—Indonesia has eased its entrance requirements to allow foreign tourists to enter the archipelago for a week without having to obtain a visa, the government announced today.

The move was designed to increase the inflow of tourists to 125,000 this year.

Leftist Vandals Invade Deauville And Wage War on Luxury Cars

DEAUVILLE, France, July 13 (AP).—A leftist band struck in the heart of this vacation playground for the rich last night, setting fire to one expensive car and painting the hammer and sickle on a number of others parked near the casino.

Police had no clues to the culprits. But Alain Gelsmar—since arrested—recently announced a revolutionary program to make it a "hot summer for the bourgeoisie." Among the points were daubing paint on luxury cars, installing nurseries of workers' children in casinos, tearing down the fences of luxury villas and inviting campers in, and organizing football matches on golf courses.

A Lamborghini car was burned out near the casino and a can of gasoline was found at the scene. Two Maseratis, a Ferrari, a Jaguar and a Chrysler were among the cars decorated with the hammer and sickle with a paint spray can.

Deauville has been crowded during the long weekend preceding the July 14 national holiday. Mayor Michel d'Ornano, who had been vacationing on the Riviera, flew back. Additional police patrols were planned.

Debut for Force de Frappe Feature of July 14 Parade

PARIS, July 13.—The first public appearance of France's medium-range nuclear rockets will be a principal feature of the annual July 14 parade down the Champs-Élysées tomorrow, as France celebrates the 181st anniversary of the fall of the Bastille—the official beginning of the French Revolution.

President Georges Pompidou will head the officials at the main reviewing stand in Place Clemenceau for the fly-past of 161 airplanes and helicopters and the parade of 650 vehicles and 10,000 men. Among the vehicles are 30-ton tanks and transporters carrying the French ground-to-ground strategic ballistic missile.

After a short ceremony for the awarding of decorations, the parade will run from 10 to 11 a.m.

More informal manifestations opened the national holiday festivities tonight, with the first of two nights of large and small street balls, not only in Paris and its suburbs, but throughout the country.

The traditional fireworks were to start tonight in the Bois de Vincennes, but the main events come tomorrow at 10:15 p.m. with five fireworks displays—at Buttes-Chaumont, on Montmartre, at the Parc Montsouris, on the Reuilly plain and at the Palais de Chaillot.

Besides the customary concert tomorrow at 4 p.m. by the Gardiens de la Paix at the Hôtel de Ville in Paris, the musical fare will be augmented by the Ben Davis School Band, a marching band from Indianapolis, which will perform tomorrow at 5 p.m. on the Champs-Élysées.

This year's street celebrations will probably be less inhibited than in the last two years. Two years ago the holiday was in the shadow of the May-June riots, and last year most of the street dancing in the Latin Quarter was forbidden by the authorities for fear of violence.

Swedish Protest Is Noted by U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The U.S. State Department is investigating a complaint by the Swedish Embassy that the Embassy's economic counselor was roughed up by Montgomery County police July 7, the State Department said Friday.

"We expressed our regrets that such an incident took place," press officer Carl Barish told a news conference. But he added, "we did not apologize."

The diplomat, Counselor Goran Bundy, complained that the Maryland police stopped his car, pulled him from it and tried to search him. Newspaper reports quote police as saying that Mr. Bundy was driving at high speed and refused to stop.

Bolivian Forces Get 3-Man Rule

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 13 (UPI).—The government Friday abolished one-man command of the armed forces and set up a three-man "superior council" comprising the chiefs of the army, navy and air force to run the Bolivian military establishment.

The government action, announced in a decree following a meeting of the cabinet, retired Gen. Juan Jose Torres, hitherto the commander-in-chief. It was speculated he would be given a diplomatic post abroad.

The new head of the armed forces will be Army Chief Gen. Rogelio Miranda, Navy Chief Gen. Orlando Roca Castedo and Air Force Chief Gen. Fernando Satorio. The three men will alternate in the presidency of the high command.

Adam Powell Loses New-Election Bid

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPI).—State Supreme Court Justice Harry B. Frank rejected today a bid by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell for a new election to supersede the June 23 Democratic primary which he lost to Charles B. Rangel.

Mr. Powell, who has vowed to seek reelection as an independent anyway, claimed there were irregularities such as tampering with voting machines and voting by unqualified persons. But the judge said Mr. Powell should have filed his application within 10 days of the primary, as required by the election law.

Trucks, Buses Belted

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The Department of Transportation has announced that drivers of most commercial buses and trucks will be required for the first time to wear seat belts after July 1, 1972.

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FASHION IN ROME

Best-Looking Show
Is in Italy's Streets

By Eugenia Sheppard

ROME, July 13.—The world's best fashion show is being put on here this week by the high-fashion salons but by the Italian girls on the streets or in the hotels and nightclubs. They look wonderful. They have passed up the cautious midi and their skirts are almost grazing their ankles. One of the popular looks is the long, limp-sleeved cotton blouse and skirt with ruffles at the hem, but the girls also love cotton sarongs draped to one side and long white canvas skirts worn with shirts. The all-out length is much more flattering than the compromise midi that was supposed to lead women pathlessly into longer skirts. Italian girls took the plunge all at once.

They know how to handle the length. They load themselves with amusing chains and medallions. They cinch their waists with marvelous suede and leather belts.

At Palazzo

Actually, it won't be the first time things have happened this way. The French invent a fashion, the Americans buy it, but it takes the Italians to wear it well.

In the collections, length is no longer a major factor. It's an accepted fact that all skirts are more or less long. Fabiani is showing coats with slightly fitted skirts and cape backs that are just below the knees.

A new extra-curricular career has given Fabiani a fresh lease on life. He's started painting as a hobby but when friends saw his work hanging in the salon or his apartment, they all wanted to buy. The big black abstract with a silver streak of lightning through it has just been sold to a member of the Bulgari jewelry family.

He can't finish the canvases fast enough. The sketches are abstract steel in a corner of his

dress salon is his first place of sculpture. In the fashion collection, Fabiani makes some women's pantsuits out of men's wear fabrics and with the same cut and details that he uses for men. The only indications that they're for girls are occasional frivolities like a red velvet skirt or the big, stiffened bows of veiling that the models wear in their hair.

Evening Lengths
Fabiani hedges on lengths for evening with uneven hems in handkerchief points on black wool and crepe. His evening dresses being back have glitter tops with shoe-string straps. Skirts just cleared the ankles.

Many of the Roman openings are held at night. Lancetti's was in a Palazzo courtyard. The raised white stage in the center with black lights blazing above suggested a prize fight ring more than a fashion show. Lancetti's collection is full of Italian drama and his clothes have some of the ultimate luxury and all-female appeal of Valentino's. They are not for America, because the hair work could never be reproduced there.

Lancetti uses magnificent fabrics. Many of his wools are embroidered prints or else they are appliqued to look that way. Lancetti is much more fascinated with fabrics than shapes. Most of his daytime clothes are big capes over dresses, or with slouch hats and boots topped with either applique or the border print. Alternates are long granchio pants with gill-edged velvet vests. With the coats, heads and shoulders are mysteriously wrapped in huge shawls. Dresses with soft, bloused tops, long sleeves and sashed waists suggest Edwardian fashions in their lines and decorations.

High-waisted trousers
... by FabianiFabiani's black chiffon
... V-pointed skirt

Samo's little collection has great taste and style. Very pure, it is based on the Oriental fashions the Italians love madly this season. It was shown to Japanese music.

The clothes, for both men and girls, are many of them made of real Oriental silks, some jacquard and the theme colors are Ming and Tang blue. Men wear the strict little coolie jackets and straight pants—that are chic for either sex. For the women are shirt-like tunics with slit hems and long prints with big sleeves and wide obi sashes.

The midnight show and champagne supper given by the Roman boutique La Mendola is just another success story in Italian fashion. The proprietors, Mike La Mendola from Rockford, Ill., and Jack Savage from Harmony, Pa., started their

business only a few years ago in a propitious spot and with the kind of prints to women ever brings enough of when she's traveling.

Last year they were able to buy the famous old Roman house almost next door to expand their boutique. They opened it Sunday night with a fountain of Persian caviar and French champagne.

The living room is three floors high. It is still hung with the original red damask. The same gilt Venetian mirror hangs above the fireplace. Outside, the two formal gardens are said to be the scene of Henry James's novel "Daisy Miller." The less said about the fashion show the better. Back in the La Mendola boutique are still plenty of those old favorites that bought the house.

Experts Try to Unscramble
The Problem of Shoe Sizes

GENEVA (UPI).—An international group is going to try to standardize shoe sizes around the world.

The British system, for example, is evolved from 17th-century barleycorn measures. The interval between sizes is one-third of an inch, or 80 millimeters. Children's shoes go up to size 13 1/2 and then there is an arbitrary reversion to size one for adults.

American sizes for women's shoes are generally 1 1/2 sizes in advance of the British. So a woman wearing a British size 5 shoe finds a shoe imported from the United States and fitting her would be size 6 1/2.

Curiously, for men's shoes the American size is only one-half a size ahead of the British measure.

If this is muddling, take the French shoe. The Paris measuring system, which is used by most European countries, is based on a size interval of two-thirds of a centimeter.

The International Organization for Standardization, based in Geneva, intends to do something about all this.

26 Countries

It has decided to set up a new technical committee of international experts. Twenty countries have so far agreed to participate. ISO Technical Committee No. 137 will work out of the French Standards Organization, which belongs to the ISO.

The new committee will carry on work done up to now by an expert group of European footwear representatives, which has developed a proposal for an international shoe-sizing system called "monodpoint."

This system is based not only on foot length but also width which, in expert language, is "the girth measured at the base of the toes."

One of the things the ISO wants to prevent above all is for shoes sized on the monodpoint system to be sold alongside existing shoes. The confusion then would be great indeed.

And another complication lies in the fact, disclosed by the ISO, that a person's left foot is frequently smaller or larger than his right foot.

The monodpoint system which, it is hoped, will save the

situation, is based on marking with two numbers. The first number is the size, indicated by the length of the foot measured in millimeters. The second is the width index, expressed as a percentage of the length. Thus the numbers 240/95 mean a foot length of 240 millimeters and a girth of 228 millimeters, because 95 percent of 240 is 228. All you have to do is learn your size under this system.

Von Karajan Gets
Franco-German Prize

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France, July 13 (AP).—The Prix Franco-Allemagne was presented to conductor Herbert von Karajan by Culture Minister Edmond Michelet.

The ceremony Saturday was followed by a concert of Mozart works by the Orchestre de Paris conducted by Mr. von Karajan, its artistic director who has announced that he will leave the orchestra in September, 1971.

The prize is awarded to a person "who has contributed by his work to improving peaceful relations between France and Germany," and Mr. von Karajan was cited for the time he devoted to directing the Paris and Berlin orchestras.

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Aphra, the Magazine
Of the Liberated Woman

WASHINGTON.—The liberated woman now has her "little magazine," and it's a revolutionary one. Aphra, the only one of its kind, is a women's liberation publication, but we have taken art culture as our field, and are the first.

Miss Fisher named her magazine Aphra in honor of Aphra Behn (1640-1689), said to be the first woman professional writer, and she started it on a no-advertising basis. "We are a women's liberation magazine," says editor Beth Fisher, "the only one of its kind. There are, of course, women's liberation publications, but we have taken art culture as our field, and are the first."

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Music in Italy

A Fitting End at the Spoleto Festival

By William Weaver

Spoleto, Italy, July 13.—There must have been five thousand people at the very end of the immense and useful cathedral square here today at sunset, for the traditional event on the closing day of the Festival of Two Worlds. The festival atmosphere reigns in the vast audience listening in admiring silence to the last of the festival, the concert of the Spoleto Festival of Two Worlds. The festival atmosphere reigns in the vast audience listening in admiring silence to the last of the festival, the concert of the Spoleto Festival of Two Worlds.

whose music was more florid, was equally effective: Michael Ball, the tenor, and Malcolm Smith, the bass, had less to do, but they did it creditably. The mass itself, written between 1783 and 1785, is sometimes strongly reminiscent of Handel. Even in its incomplete state, it is an important and exciting work, a fitting conclusion to this edition of the festival.

Some Italian papers have been saying that this has not been a village year in Spoleto, but it is hard to agree with them. When one thinks of all the pleasures of the past two weeks, even the last days were crowded, and here and there, memorable, or at least, enjoyable. Several companies touring Europe, and reviewed here from other places, have made a Spoleto stop. For example, the Merce Cunningham dance troupe and the La Mama repertory theater came, and Italian director Sandro Secchi translated and staged Marenco's "Les Femmes" with less success, unfortunately, than Roger Blin has had with it in France.

Surprise hit
The surprise hit of the festival has been a marionette version of the once famous bal-

Helping Ladies Kick the Alimony Habit

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT).—"Alimony junkie" (n)—A woman who lives on alimony from her ex-husband. Usually content to sit around the house, over-eating, drinking heavily, and watching television all day long. Likely to take a job or re-marry. Major goal in life: Making life miserable for her former spouse.

This view of the woman receiving alimony is held by most members of a new Manhattan-based organization called the Other Woman Ltd., or OWL for short.

The OWLs—ex-husbands, second wives, single women whose boyfriends are paying alimony—say they banded together for one purpose: To try to rehabilitate the "alimony junkie" so she can get a job and cut all ties with her former husband.

As they put it, if a man commits murder he can be free in 30 years. But the sentence for a lifeless marriage may be support indefinitely by the man.

"What we're against," said Deborah Zeigler, one of the group's leaders, "is the idea that a man is legally liable for financial support on a contract that is no longer binding. That's more or less involuntary servitude—which is prohibited by the United States Constitution."

Result of Ad
Mrs. Zeigler, a slender 31-year-old blonde, said OWL was organized last fall as a result of an advertisement some students wrote in a course called "Social Change Through Issue Advertising," which was



Deborah Zeigler, leader of Other Woman Ltd.

taught by her husband, John, at the New School for Social Research.

Mrs. Zeigler, who heads her own advertising agency, pays alimony to his first wife (who does not work) and supports their four children. It was he who suggested to his students that one of their ads should deal with alimony and the high cost of leaving.

The resulting ad showed a well-dressed woman, depicting an ex-wife, sitting in front of a television set munching chocolates. The headline says: "Send us \$1 to help us get your ex-wife a job. Or a husband."

Several advertising trade publications printed the ad free of charge, and the group also received publicity in national magazines. As a result, Mrs. Zeigler said, about 225 people "most of them, men," from 46 states have answered the ad, without sending in the dollar. OWL headquarters are in the Zeiglers' apartment.

Manhattan OWL members have held chapter meetings where they discussed such actions as demonstrating in front of family court judges who determine alimony payments, and picketing at the debtor's prison—also known as the "alimony jail"—on West 37th

Street. They also hope that by lighthearted deprecation in publications and brochures they can eventually master the public support needed to abolish alimony. (Only three states have thrown out their alimony laws: Pennsylvania, Texas and Colorado.)

"We're not against child support," Mrs. Zeigler emphasized. "In fact, we think a father has a responsibility to support his children until they're of age."

The OWLs, many of whom are feminists, believe that alimony reinforces the idea of male supremacy at a time when women are striving for equality. They also believe that alimony can be emotionally destructive

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PARIS AMUSEMENTS

L'hommage
du Festival de
Cannes à Sharon Tate...

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une dernière image
d'elle, une image radieuse,
son sourire illumine

12+1
un feu d'artifice
de gages

Allez rire,
allez applaudir
ce film.

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LONGHORN — SHAKESPEARE
"OPEN DAY AND NIGHT"
(Admission) 100 Francs, 150 Francs, 200 Francs
(Cinéma, 10, George-V) 27-27-27, 28-28-28

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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THE REVUE
FANTASIE
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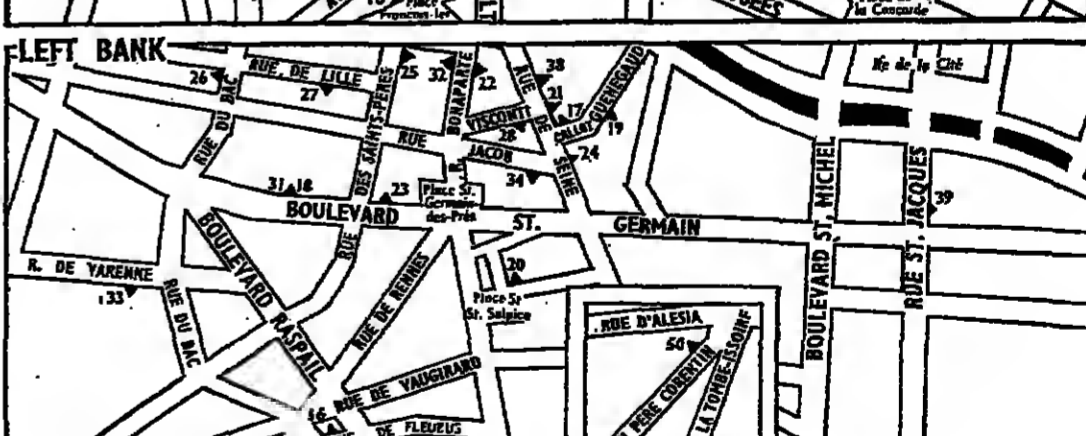
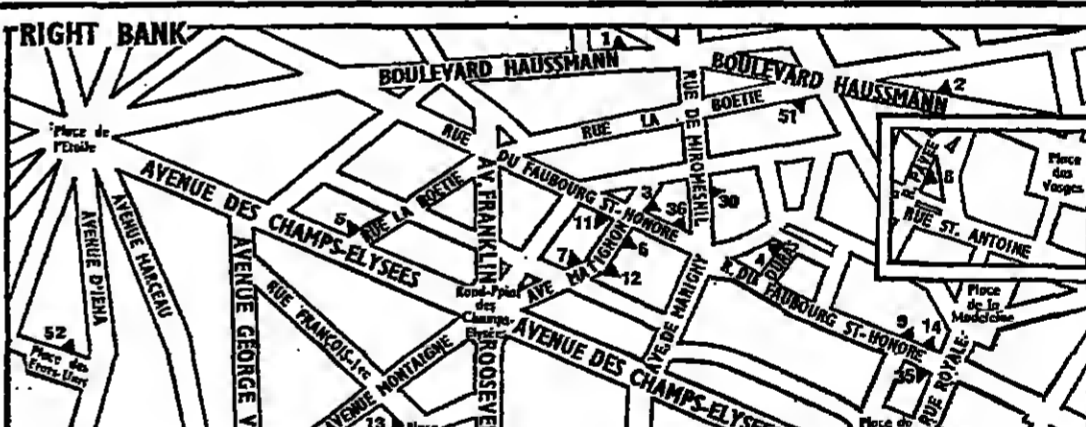
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PARIS ART GALLERIES



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|---|---|--|
| (1) GALERIE ARIEL
140 Rue de Valenciennes (6e) - 207-52-08.
Open Mon-Fri 10-6. Sat 10-5. Sun 11-5. | (14) GALERIE URBAN
18 Faubourg Saint-Honoré - 265-62-08.
From 10-11 to 12-13, 14-15, 16-17. | (25) GALERIE DANTEA
39 Rue de Valenciennes (6e) - 207-52-08.
Open Mon-Fri 10-6. Sat 10-5. Sun 11-5. |
| (2) GALERIE CARDO MATHON
22 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-02-04.
D'Anty, Caillet d'Angers, Chocron, Lecomte, F. Staschi, M. Delie, Scholla, Thiollier. | (15) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL
9 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-02-04.
In exclusivity: VERNARD, YANKEL, TAURELLI, EKO, BOUTSOUL, SINICKI. | (26) A L'YMAJEMME
21 Rue St-Jacques - 633-21-41. |
| (3) GALERIE C. M. CASSE
16 Rue Pavée de Valenciennes (2e) - 225-02-04.
Contemporary ENGRAVINGS. | (16) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE
6 Place des Etats-Unis, 16e - 553-38-53. Prime period of colored lithography: Renard, Bonnard, Vuillard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc. | (27) ALEXANDRE JOLAS
196 Rue St. Germain - 222-78-08.
VICTOR BRADIER. |
| (4) GALERIE EMMANUEL DAVID
14 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-02-04.
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY. | (17) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE
6 Place des Etats-Unis, 16e - 553-38-53. Prime period of colored lithography: Renard, Bonnard, Vuillard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc. | (28) LES MAINS LIBRES
3 Rue du Père Curmer, 16e - 553-38-53.
MAN RAY - VALENTINE HOG - CHASTY & DADA'S & SURREALISTIC BOOKS. |
| (5) GALERIE KENNEDY DROUOT
104 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
CONTEMPORARY MASTERS. | (18) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE
6 Place des Etats-Unis, 16e - 553-38-53. Prime period of colored lithography: Renard, Bonnard, Vuillard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc. | (29) MONA LISA
32 Rue de Valenciennes (6e) - 207-52-08.
MOCHEN ART, NATURE ART. |
| (6) GALERIE DE FRANCE
3 Rue St-Honoré - 225-02-04.
FURNON - Until July 20. | (19) GALERIE MARCEL GUYOT
7 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
Painters from the Gallery. | (30) LE POINT CARDINAL
8 Rue Jacob - 002-35-08. |
| (7) GALERIE MARCEL GUYOT
7 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
Painters from the Gallery. | (20) GALERIE KNOEDLER
55 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
PICASSO, Vollard's complete series. Closed in August. | (31) PROSCENIUM
35 R. de Seine - 002-02-01.
THEATRE DESIGN. |
| (8) GALERIE KNOEDLER
55 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
PICASSO, Vollard's complete series. Closed in August. | (21) GALERIE DE FRANCE
3 Rue St-Honoré - 225-02-04.
FURNON - Until July 20. | (32) GALERIE DENISE KENN
126 Rue St. Germain - 222-78-08.
VABAREL
Graphies & Multiples. |
| (9) GALERIE DE FRANCE
3 Rue St-Honoré - 225-02-04.
FURNON - Until July 20. | (22) GALERIE MARCEL GUYOT
7 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
Painters from the Gallery. | (33) GALERIE DANTEA
39 Rue de Valenciennes (6e) - 207-52-08.
Open Mon-Fri 10-6. Sat 10-5. Sun 11-5. |
| (10) GALERIE DENISE KENN
126 Rue St. Germain - 222-78-08.
Recent Works. | (23) GALERIE MARCEL GUYOT
7 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
Painters from the Gallery. | (34) GALERIE LUCIE WELLS
6 Rue Valenciennes (6e) - 023-71-33.
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY. |
| (11) GALERIE RIVE DROITE
3 Rue Drouot (8e) - 225-02-04.
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY. | (24) GALERIE MARCEL GUYOT
7 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - 225-02-04.
Painters from the Gallery. | |

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1970

9 1/2	26 1/2	29 1/2	30
4	14 1/2	13 1/2	14
6	16 1/2	15 1/2	15
4 1/2	2	4 1/2	4
4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4
7 1/2	7 1/2	7	7
		7	7

284	284	20
37	34	3
154	154	150
276	198	27
348	34	34

House Panel Votes Against ASP Repeal

Protectionist System

By Fred Farns

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Ways and Means Committee today voted 11-7 against repealing the ASP (Automotive Sales Protection) system of putting duties on imported cars.

The committee is hammering out a trade bill in closed session. It is considering a general provision in addition to the ASP system of putting duties on imported cars.

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IBM, BankAmerica Earnings Rise

NEW YORK, July 13.—International Business Machines Corp. today reported a 9 percent earnings gain for the first half of 1970, on a 2.2 percent revenue gain.

American Can	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	477.23	453.3
Profits (millions)	28.81	22.86
Per Share	1.30	1.25

First Half	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	884.7	821.8
Profits (millions)	38.47	36.01
Per Share	2.09	1.98

Year to Date	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	8.06	7.74
Profits (millions)	3.16	2.02

Figures show results after minority transactions.

The first-half earnings, at \$483.37 million, or \$4.24 a share compared with \$443.47 million, or \$3.91 a share, earned in the year-earlier period on 200,000 fewer shares.

Revenue was \$2.58 billion for the first 1970 half, against \$2.52 billion a year earlier.

Chairman Thomas J. Watson Jr. said continuing revenues from data processing equipment installed on a rental basis caused revenues from this source to increase 13.8 percent, while revenues from outright sales of data processing equipment declined.

For the second quarter, IBM indicated profit was \$2.22 a share, up from \$2.09 a year earlier.

On Wall Street, analysts generally said the earnings were about as expected, perhaps somewhat better.

Alan Rosenfield of Bache & Co. had projected \$2.30 for the quarter. "The figure was, I suppose, modestly below by expectation but only a few cents. Some people had been talking down earnings. I think they're fairly encouraging."

Nevertheless, the price of IBM stock slipped 2 1/2 to close at 247 3/4.

BankAmerica Corp., one-bank holding company parent of the U.S. Bank of America, reported today a 8 percent gain in profits for the first half of the year, and a 9 percent gain after inclusion of results from securities transactions.

BankAmerica said profits rose to \$73.30 million, or \$1.13 a share, from \$68.88 million, or \$1.01 a share, in the year-earlier period. Net income after securities losses came to \$73.58 million, up from \$67.22 million.

Bank resources rose to \$27.82 billion from \$26.88 billion at the end of the 1969 first-half.

Chase Manhattan Corp., one-bank holding company parent of Chase Manhattan Bank, reported today a 27 percent gain in first-half profits before adjustment for results from securities transactions.

Revenue was \$2.58 billion for the first 1970 half, against \$2.52 billion a year earlier.

Second Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	155.8	179.9
Profits (millions)	12.32	10.18
Per Share	0.55	0.78

First Half	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	377.0	382.0
Profits (millions)	20.81	19.24
Per Share	1.57	1.41

Year to Date	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	688.57	688.06
Profits (millions)	51.83	34.73
Per Share	1.45	2.03

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Thomas Down Jr.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Thomas Down Jr., 39, has been named vice-president and general manager of the two London branches of Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago. He succeeds Gerard M. Keely, 39, vice-president, who returns to Chicago to direct the international services for domestic customers.

Heine operations in France, West Germany, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg will be directed by Nicole Pellerin, headquarter in Brussels, under a company reorganization. Aldo Tartarini continues as managing director of the bank's Italian subsidiary.

William H. Hamilton has been named managing director of sales, marketing department of Gulf Oil Co.—Eastern Hemisphere, to succeed W. S. McNeill who was recently appointed joint managing director of Berry Wiggins & Co. Ltd., a Gulf affiliate.

Althorne Freight Corp. has assigned Howard C. Loadman Jr. to the newly-created position of vice-president—Europe, based in Frankfurt. Mr. Loadman will guide company activities in Europe, the United Kingdom and the Middle East and Africa.

Roger Alain has been named general representative for Air Canada in France and Western Europe.

Book, Allen & Hamilton—Europe has named Christopher Bland managing director of the firm's United Kingdom and Ireland region. He succeeds Charles Allison who is to manage the Chicago office.

Some specialists

But not all "current analytical work is so optimistic."

Timothy Gaines, vice-president and economist for the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. states in study on "How Interest Rates Got So High" that the "locking of deferred financial needs suggests interest rates will remain high for a long while."

Mr. Gaines warned that the current business slowdown, even if it should lead to a capital spending reduction later this year, should not be expected to have a prompt influence in bringing interest rates down substantially.

"The long lead time between plans made by credit users and their ultimate reflection on the credit markets clearly suggests," he said, "that the supply-demand imbalance that has created present levels of interest rates probably will take several years to work itself out."

Rumors on GM Upset Steel Men

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPI).—Rumors that General Motors Corp. has contracted to buy nearly 1 million tons of steel—roughly 10 percent of its yearly needs—from foreign sources in 1971 are alarming U.S. steel producers, Iron Age magazine reports.

The big automaker normally accounts for almost 10 percent of total domestic steel shipments and, unlike other automakers and industry suppliers, has never openly bought foreign steel in volume, the industry weekly said.

Steel industry sources claim GM has completed deals for 700,000 tons of Japanese and 200,000 tons of British steel, the weekly said.

GM has denied buying foreign steel and says it does not anticipate purchasing from Japan in the near future or expanding its routine purchases of European specialty steel, the weekly said.

Bond Prices Seen Rising Slowly in U.S.

Rate Peak Called Past, Breathing Spell Ahead

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, July 13 (NYT).—Bond prices are going to continue to rise, but not as fast as they have for the last four weeks.

This, in a nutshell, seems the most widely held view of current outlook for U.S. credit markets.

"The rally has been so strong, we have to have a breathing spell sooner or later," the syndicate manager of a leading investment firm remarked.

But he, and others, are also impressed with the strength of demand, which some leading traders assert is extensive enough to keep prices rising a while longer.

Indeed, McDonald Douglas Corp. said today it decided not to proceed just yet with its proposed public offering of \$100 million of four-year notes. The company said it will wait for more favorable market terms.

Corporate bond prices varied little today, closing slightly weaker.

Longer Term

More influential Wall Street analysts are joining the chorus asserting that interest rates definitely have "passed their peak."

Albert H. Cox Jr., chief economist for Lionel D. Eddle & Co., and senior economic adviser to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, put his case this way:

"We think that interest rates already are on their way down. . . . Bond prices already have rallied sharply in recent weeks, and further evidence of declining inflation should prevent bond prices from falling back to the earlier low."

"With offerings still heavy, the decline will be choppy and marked by periods of market indigestion."

"Nevertheless, our estimates show yields on new issues of AAA corporate bonds down to 8 3/8 percent by the end of the year and at 7 1/4 percent by the fourth quarter of 1971."

Similarly, Argus Research Corp.'s sharp report last week suggested that "a lowering of capital spending targets makes it more likely that long-term interest rates will show a significant decline over the next few months"—with a decline in long-term rates of perhaps 200 basis points likely.

Some specialists

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Leading Averages Mixed

Big Board Rally Flounders As Prices Change Narrowly

NEW YORK, July 13 (Reuters).

The three-day rally on the New York Stock Exchange began to flounder today as prices closed mixed to narrowly higher.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 2 1/2 at 702.22. Standard & Poor's 500 was off 0.08 at 74.45 and the NYSE index edged 0.03 to 40.51.

Volume on the Big Board totaled only 7.44 million shares, down from Friday's 10.16 million-share turnover and the lowest since June 15. Advances led declines by 684 to 578.

"The buying enthusiasm seemed to dry up without tangible news to reinforce some recent presumptions that money market rates have eased," one analyst said. Institutional activity was scarce.

General Electric, whose earnings report last week showed most expectations, extended its recent gains by adding 1/2 at 72 1/8.

Owens-Illinois, which reported lower second-quarter results, lost 1 1/4 to 41 1/4 in the mixed blue chip group.

Glamour group, like most other sectors, was mixed. Burroughs lost 3/8 to 57 7/8. Polaroid 1 1/8 to 52 7/8. Memorex 3 3/8 to 57 1/4 and Xerox 1/8 at 75. American Research was up 1/4 at 43 1/4 and Avon gained 1/4 to 70 7/8.

In blue chips, American Telephone lost 1/8 to 44. General Motors 3/4 to 65 1/2 and Eastman Kodak 3/4 to 64 3/4.

But Allied Chemical gained 1/8 to 19 5/8, Alcoa 7/8 to 49 3/8 and Anaconda 7/8 to 23 3/8.

Utilities, one of the stronger groups during the recent rally, were little changed although some eased fractionally. Commonwealth Edison lost 7/8 to 31 5/8 and Pacific Gas and Electric 3/4 to 22 5/8.

Rails Gain

Southern Pacific gained 1/2 to 25 1/2 in the railroad group. Seaboard Coast Line was up 1/2 at 24 3/8 and Norfolk & Western 3/4 to 61 7/8.

Georgia Pacific lost 1 5/8 to 47 1/8 in an otherwise little-changed wood products group.

In golds, American South African lost 1/2 to 42 3/4, while Homestake Mining gained 5/8 to 23 1/2. Dome Mines was unchanged at 53 1/2.

Meeting Set

North American Car was off 1 1/4 at 18 3/4. Management has agreed to meet next week with officials of Flying Tiger Lines, which took a 15 percent interest in North American Car last week. Flying Tiger was up 1/8 at 13 3/8.

Bauch and Lomb was unchanged at 39 7/8, falling back after trading as high as 39 5/8. The company revised downward its estimate of earnings for 1970.

Among oils, Mobil gained 1/4 to 45 1/4 but most others were little changed.

Market Holiday

French stock and financial markets, as well as banks, were closed yesterday, and resumed today, July 14, in observance of Bastille Day.

Fed Official Warns Malaise In Economy Could Persist

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, July 13 (UPI).—Federal Reserve Board Governor Sherman J. Mabel warned over the weekend that there is no simple cure for the "current malaise" of the economy, and "no precise way yet of predicting how intense our headache will be or how long it will last."

In a speech to the boards of directors of the Kansas City Fed and its Denver, Colo. branch, Mr. Mabel strongly suggested the use of tough wage-price policies as an alternate to reliance wholly on fiscal and monetary measures to control inflation. A text was released here.

His speech was notable for its frank statement about economic uncertainties for the future. He said bluntly that "confidence indexes have dropped sharply," and that the long decline in stock and bond values "will have a direct and negative influence on output and employment."

A "Speculative Bling"

He added that in the "speculative bling" through which the economy has been going, many "sound" and well-managed businesses "have been lurching risks, creating the problem for the Fed to ensure that there would be no 'cumulative contraction'—a phenomenon for a serious depression."

He made no mention of the Fed's Central bank, which last month was forced into bankruptcy. But he said "so many firms of all sizes assumed extra risks (that) the problem recently has been to make certain that in the course of necessary corrections, sound businesses don't go down the drain with poor ones. Most major crises of the past have occurred when basically credit-worthy firms went bust as confidence was shattered."

Mr. Mabel made it clear he was speaking for himself, and not the seven-man board of governors. But Fed chairman Arthur F. Burns and other members are known to share many of Mr. Mabel's views.

"Without more aggressive attacks on individual prices and restrictions on shortages, or on bottlenecks in supplies, through active economic policies or similar approaches," Mr. Mabel said, "we are primarily crossing our fingers and hoping that the projected level of demand will give a desirable output up in U.S."

NEW YORK, July 13 (Reuters).—Steel production rose 0.7 percent to 57 million tons in the week to July 11 from 255 million tons the week before, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported. Production for this year at 710 million tons, is down 3.5 percent from the year-ago figure.

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Friedman: The Money Game, Cont'd

By H. Erich Heinenmann

NEW YORK, July 13 (NYT).—One of the most profound intellectual changes in the last decade has been the emergence of the monetarist school of economics, led by Prof. Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago, from what was once regarded as practically the lunatic fringe of the economic profession to a position in center stage, with great influence on the conduct of U.S. economic policy.

With little doubt, the center-piece of Prof. Friedman's work to date is his massive "Monetary History of the United States—1867-1960," which he published in 1963 together with his long-time friend and collaborator, Anna Jacobson Schwartz.

In this work, Prof. Friedman and Mrs. Schwartz, a research associate and fellow of the National Bureau of Economic Research, traced the fluctuations in the quantity of money in the American economy in an elaborate attempt to demonstrate their basic thesis: Changes in money, after a period of time, have an important and perhaps dominant influence on the level and rate of business activity.

Whatever else it is, the book was highly controversial. As Prof. Friedman, noted in an interview, the analysis was attacked on the one hand on the ground that the choice of the data on which it was based was essentially pragmatic (in other words, the figures that were chosen were simply those that were available).

On the other hand, he said, the critics charged that the theoretical structure was not explicitly spelled out.

Chicken and Egg

Perhaps even more basically, critics argue that changes in the amount of money in the economy—far from determining changes in business activity—are in fact caused by ups and downs in the business cycle.

At least partly in an attempt to deal with some of these criticisms, Prof. Friedman and Mrs. Schwartz last week published "Monetary Statistics of the United States—Estimates, Sources and Methods." In particular, the new volume comes to grips with the question of what is, and what is not, "money."

Defining "money" has bedeviled economists for a long time. But clearly if changes in money—whatever the total is—are important in determining overall economic activity, then the policy makers had better know what it is they are trying to control.

But what should it be? Currency and coin in the hands of the public? That is obviously much too restrictive for a modern economy where most payments are made by check. Well then, what about currency and coin plus checking accounts at the banks? That is one good definition, and indeed, the one that most economists use when they refer to the "money supply."

St. Louis Fed: Lag in Price Stability

ST. LOUIS, July 13 (Reuters).

The St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank said today that "substantial price stability may not be achieved for three more years" if the gradual approach to restraining inflation is continued.

In its July review, the bank's article on inflation and its cure said "comparisons with previous experiences, when inflation was less ingrained and when anti-inflationary measures were pursued more aggressively, indicate that a substantial reduction of the current inflation will take a long time."

The bank's article said there is some evidence that the anti-

inflation battle may be postponed again as it was in 1967. It warned that "each time a final showdown with inflation is postponed, the total costs of adjusting become greater."

In its July review, the bank's article on inflation and its cure said "comparisons with previous experiences, when inflation was less ingrained and when anti

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Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am. N.Y. ...	53 1/4	54 1/4	53
Windsor City ...	65	71	65
First Chicago Corp. ...	62 1/4	63 1/4	62 3/4
First Nat. Boston ...	62	62 1/4	61
U.A. Trust Co. ...	57 1/4	58 1/4	57 1/4

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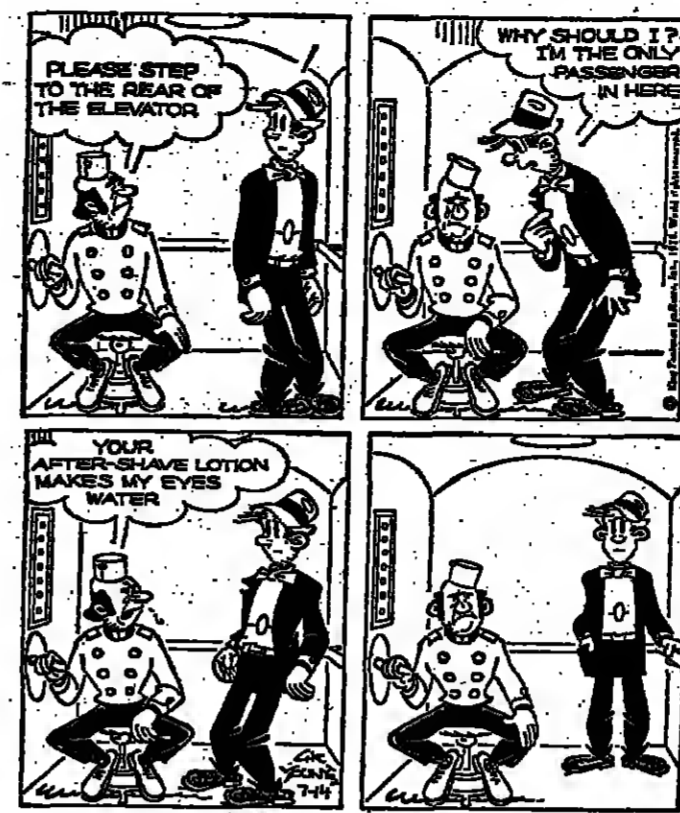
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

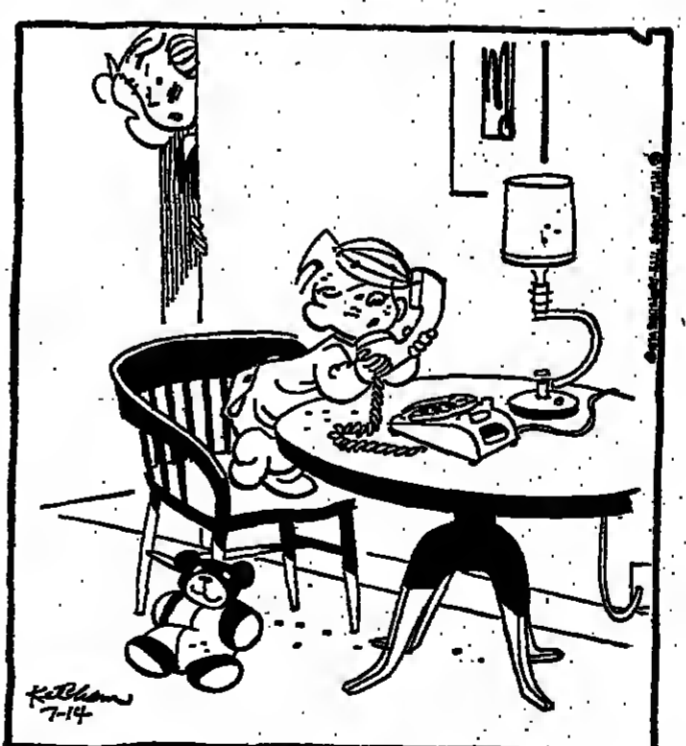
On the diagramed deal, from the world pair championship played in Stockholm earlier this month, Jeff Westheimer opened the South hand with one club and reached one spade after West had over-called one diamond and Dr. Rubin had bid one heart.

The opening lead was the heart three, and East's king was taken by the declarer's ace. He returned the jack, and West won with the queen and shifted to the diamond ace. A diamond combination was taken by dummy's king, and a trump lead to the ten lost to the queen. The diamond ten forced South to ruff and left East with control in the trump suit. East had bid himself of his remaining heart on the third diamond lead, so he was able to ruff when South led to the club ace and led the heart ten. After overruffing with the spade jack and cashing two club winners, South was in this position:

NORTH (D)		WEST		EAST	
♠ 865		♠ A Q		♠ 9 4 3 2	
♥ 10 8 7 5 2		♥ Q 9 3		♥ K 6 4	
♦ K 7 5 2		♦ A 10 9 4 3		♦ Q 8	
♣ A		♣ 10 9 3		♣ J 7 5 2	

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♣ 1 ♠
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass
West led the heart three.

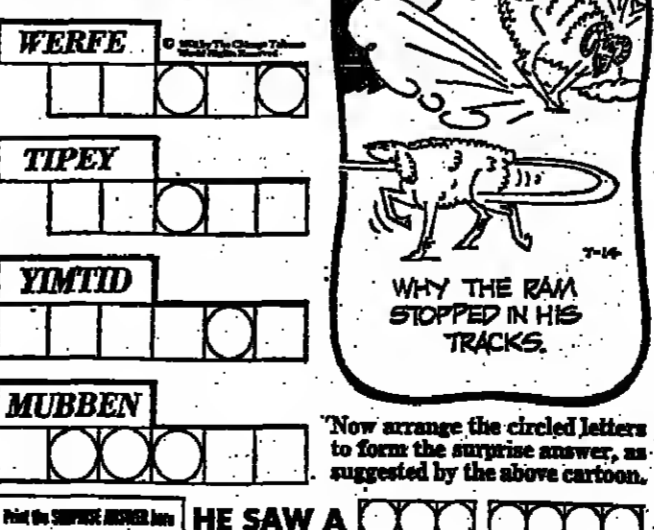
DENNIS THE MENACE



"OPERATOR, DO YOU KNOW ANY KIDS WHO MIGHT FEEL LIKE TALKING?"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



HE SAW A ... (Answers tomorrow)

BOOKS

THE TAKING OF THE BASTILLE
July 14th, 1789

By Jacques Godechot. Translated from the French by Jean Stewart. Scribners. 358 pp. Illustrated. \$9.95.

Reviewed by D. W. Brogan

HOW much the greatest event it is that ever happened to the world and how much the best! So wrote Charles James Fox, leader of the Foxite Whigs (what we should now call liberals or radicals), expressing the views of most leaders of opinion in England and America. (The counterblast from Burke was yet to come). And did not Immanuel Kant, in a famous essay, for once in his life interrupting his morning stroll, and did not the liberal Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Liancourt score off his sovereign, Louis XVI, "by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre?" For the King—who had put down in his daily hunting diary for the great date the mere word "nothing"—had exclaimed when the news of the fall of the Bastille finally reached him, "But this is a revolt!" And the duke had retorted (or so his son said later), "Nay, sire, it is a revolution."

Two generations later Alexander Herzen came as a pious pilgrim to the gardens of the Palais Royal, where the crisis had been dramatized by Camille Desmoulins, and Chateaubriand, on the eve of the Centenary Days of 1897 that brought down the Russian caudon, had recalled: "When death was on thy drums, Democracy! And with one rush of slaves, the World was free."

The triumphant Bolsheviks and their French stooges adopted "Red October" as their sacred date, and as far as their revolution had French ancestry, identified with the martyred Paris Commune of 1871.

But the taking of the Bastille was indeed one of the greatest events in history, far more a world event than the "shot fired round the world" at Lexington and Concord. For although the American shot was fired first, it was not heard round the world until its echoes resounded from Paris in 1789—the year of the inauguration of President Washington and of the collapse of the millenary French monarchy.

So Professor Godechot has chosen one of the great themes of modern history and, in many ways, his reconstruction of the birth of the modern world in the physically and morally heated atmosphere of the Paris of 1789 is acute and often dramatic. It is a little disappointing, it suffers from a very bad translation, which is banal at best and often misleading—more unforgivable in a translator who is, I assume, Scottish than in an Englishman or an American.

Nothing can be done to raise the standard of translation from French into Anglo-American.

But Professor Godechot himself is at times to blame, frankly he understands neither British institutions nor American Revolution, and, significantly, he ignores the meaning of an armed "Bastille" rising. Despite his view of the French Revolution as only part of a general revolution, it is odd indeed!

When he gets us to Paris and away from the North and Southern Netherlands—the United States, we are more solid ground. First of Professor Godechot is a distinguished institutional historian of modern France, he brilliantly describes the coherence, the loss of nerve, the loss of faith that marked the last year of the French monarchy.

The taking of the Bastille was the only the culmination of a forcible style of government that became a pushover by the summer of 1789—as the Boston Tea Party, the Raspe, and a civil war in North Carolina were precursors of Lexington and Concord and George Washington's taking over the siege Boston.

Luck, of course, played part. The terrible winter of 1788-89 put a strain on forces of order and the of popular faith in the French was governed there would have taken a wiser, firmer, and more energetic man than Louis XVI to deal with. Even if we assume that it well-meaning but feeble King did not plan a complete counterrevolution in July 1789, France was nevertheless being—ing—was being made—a governable or was being steadily riddled away year since the victorious army with Britain, of which the on the real beneficiary was the United States. We still do not fully understand (or at rate, I do not fully understand) why the oldest dynasty in Europe collapsed. Perhaps the symbolic exile in Versailles of court and government covered a deeper allegation of French people from "the name of France." What France needed was men of the capacity, the Metli leaders in Japan hundred years ago, or perhaps what she needed was a man in reverse as a figurehead when the shogun, Louis XVI had proved himself unfit for his job.

Sir Denis Brogan, professor of political science at Cambridge University, wrote the review for Book World, the supplement of The Washington Post. His most recent book "Worlds in Conflict."

Announcement: Are You a Rookie?

25 Bon mot

27 Stew items

29 Bowles

30 In a

32 Prepare butter for lobster

33 For lobster

34 Hue

35 Bait

36 Estuary

39 — Unis

40 Delfy

43 Asian sea

46 Formerly, ok style

48 — bell

50 One who promises

51 Beat

52 Word with g

53 Word to a

54 Villain

56 Eye

57 Old word for pruning knife

60 Early auto

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Swings at Pitcher After Pitch Hits Him

Tony Conigliaro Has Punch

CLEVELAND, July 13.—In the first game of a doubleheader against Cleveland, Tony Conigliaro belted his 17th home run of the season and Boston went on to win, 6-2.

Now it was the first inning of the second game—which the Red Sox won, 8-2, for a sweep—and Tony stood at the plate real loose. The Indian pitcher was Fred Lash, a wicked side-armed who, because of his awkward motion, appears to be throwing close to the batter. Usually, at the last split second, the ball hooks away from the batter and into the strike zone.

But on July 4th, Conigliaro had been knocked down by a Lash pitch. Yesterday, Lash hit Tony on the body with the pitch and Conigliaro charged to the mound and threw a punch at the pitcher.

both benches emptied and there were some shoving matches. When it ended, Conigliaro was ejected from the game.

Being hit by a pitch is a delicate subject for Conigliaro. He was nearly blinded when hit in the left eye by a Jack Fisher pitch in a game against California in 1967. For a while, it was thought he could never play baseball again. Conigliaro returned to the game last year and this season is batting over .300.

Once Tony left the game, brother Billy Conigliaro hit a homer, as did Rico Petrocelli, Tom Seaver and John Kennedy as the Red Sox took three of the four-game series with the Indians.

Tigers 7, Orioles 3, 13
Boog Powell hammered across four runs on a homer and single

at Baltimore pounded Danny McLain and three Detroit relievers for seven runs in the sixth inning en route to a 13-2 victory, after the Tigers had won the first game of a doubleheader, 7-3. McLain, who dropped his second straight decision, was ineffective again in his fourth start since coming back from a three-month suspension.

Angels 4, Braves 2
Lee May pitched a six-inning shutout against his former teammates and gave Milwaukee a 2-1 victory over Oakland and split a doubleheader. The Angels won the opener, 4-3, on John Donaldson's pinch single in the ninth.

Angels 6, Twins 2
Roger Repore's triple started a four-run surge in the fourth inning that gave California a 6-2 victory over Minnesota. Jim Fregosi knocked in two Appal runs with a triple and single.

Padres 6, Dodgers 1
Clay Bixby hurled a three-hitter and Ollie Brown clouted a two-run homer, one of his four hits, to pace San Diego to a 6-1 victory over Los Angeles. Brown's homer was the 100th of the season for San Diego, which hit only 99 in their 162 games last season.

Reds 6, Braves 5
Lee May's 20th homer, a two-run blast to centerfield in the eighth inning, sent Cincinnati past Atlanta, 6-5, for its third straight triumph over the Braves.

May cracked the homer off reliever Pat Jarvis, 0-7, and scored Tony Perez, who started the inning with a single.

Computer Is Now All-Star Machine

NEW YORK, July 13.—There's this about computers: they'll usually tell you more than you want to know.

After tallying up the final vote for starting berths in tonight's major league All-Star baseball game at Cincinnati, the computer kept going. Write-in votes were cast for 41 players in addition to the 98 on the printed ballot.

A total of \$22,338 fans wrote in the name of Rico Garty of the Atlanta Braves, and scribbled 40 other names \$77,618 times.

Voters at 150 baseball parks, major and minor, selected precisely the same starting teams as did voters who picked up ballots at 75,000 retail stores and mailed them in. But all park voters cast more write-in ballots.

Back to the Fans
Considering that the promotion is strictly a device to rekindle public interest during the midsummer doldrums, it seems desirable that the fans be invited to name the players they would most enjoy watching. That was the basis on which the late Arch Ward, of the Chicago Tribune, sold it to baseball in the first place.

Arch called it the "dream game." Surely, he suggested, every baseball fan must often dream of a team on which Lefty Grove would team up with Bill Dickey, with Lon

Not one of the three leading hitters among American League outfielders—Alex Johnson, Roy White and Tony Oliva—was chosen. Instead the voters picked headline personalities—Frank Robinson, Frank Howard and Carl Yastrzemski.

Many of the voters don't follow the game closely enough to be aware that a Carew or a McGraw was hurt. Others went not for the men enjoying the greatest success this year but for personal favorites like Robinson or Howard. This was especially noticeable in the National League vote. Garty made it through a write-in campaign spurred by the publicity he got when he was leading both leagues with a batting average of over .400. He ran third to the redoubtable Hank Aaron and Willie Mays the Well-Beloved.

Willie is an unmitigated sweetheart, but he is a 275 hitter. He got over 400 votes. Garty, 242; Roberto Clemente, 340; Clarence Gaston, 333; Bobby Tolan, Art Shamsky, Pete Rose, and a raft of others. All-What game?

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	48	38	.559	—
Oakland	47	39	.548	1 1/2
New York	46	40	.537	2 1/2
Boston	44	42	.512	4 1/2
Seattle	43	43	.500	5 1/2
Cleveland	38	48	.441	10 1/2
Minnesota	37	49	.432	11 1/2
California	36	50	.419	12 1/2
Kansas City	35	51	.408	13 1/2
Los Angeles	34	52	.396	14 1/2
Chicago	33	53	.384	15 1/2

Washington 7, New York 6
Chicago 16, Kansas City 5
California 6, Minnesota 2
Seattle 5, Oakland 3
Detroit 4, Baltimore 3
Oakland 4, Milwaukee 2



PUFFED UP—Intrepid skims along under full breeze.

Heritage Wins Cup Trial Race

By Steve Cady

NEWPORT, R.I., July 13 (NYT).—It's a little early to start calling Heritage a Southern belle, but at least she's not an absolute wall-flower any more.

On an afternoon of much sunshine and not much wind, the 12-meter yesterday finally won a race in the America's Cup observation trials. Her victim was none other than Valiant, early favorite to earn the role of Cup defender.

With Charley Morgan Jr. plotting the wind shifts adroitly, golden-hulled Heritage defeated Valiant by one minute eight seconds in an abbreviated 6.8-mile contest.

In the other pairing, also out to 6.8 miles, Intrepid stayed undefeated by beating Weatherly. Valiant's final home. The margin here was 1:24.

After four days of racing in this 12-day set of yachting trials, the standing looks like this:

	Won	Lost
Intrepid	5	0
Valiant	2	3
Heritage	1	3
Weatherly	1	3

The breeze yesterday never got

Top Batters and Pitchers

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Batter	G	AB	R	Pct.
Garry, Atlanta	23	83	23	.278
Clemente, Pittsburgh	23	79	20	.253
Perez, Cincinnati	23	78	17	.218
Johnson, L.A.	23	77	16	.208
Dietz, S.F.	23	76	16	.211
Johnson, Chicago	23	75	16	.213
Johnson, L.A.	23	74	16	.216
Johnson, L.A.	23	73	16	.219
Johnson, L.A.	23	72	16	.222
Johnson, L.A.	23	71	16	.225
Johnson, L.A.	23	70	16	.228
Johnson, L.A.	23	69	16	.231
Johnson, L.A.	23	68	16	.234
Johnson, L.A.	23	67	16	.237
Johnson, L.A.	23	66	16	.240
Johnson, L.A.	23	65	16	.243
Johnson, L.A.	23	64	16	.246
Johnson, L.A.	23	63	16	.249
Johnson, L.A.	23	62	16	.252
Johnson, L.A.	23	61	16	.255
Johnson, L.A.	23	60	16	.258
Johnson, L.A.	23	59	16	.261
Johnson, L.A.	23	58	16	.264
Johnson, L.A.	23	57	16	.267
Johnson, L.A.	23	56	16	.270
Johnson, L.A.	23	55	16	.273
Johnson, L.A.	23	54	16	.276
Johnson, L.A.	23	53	16	.279
Johnson, L.A.	23	52	16	.282
Johnson, L.A.	23	51	16	.285
Johnson, L.A.	23	50	16	.288
Johnson, L.A.	23	49	16	.291
Johnson, L.A.	23	48	16	.294
Johnson, L.A.	23	47	16	.297
Johnson, L.A.	23	46	16	.300
Johnson, L.A.	23	45	16	.303
Johnson, L.A.	23	44	16	.306
Johnson, L.A.	23	43	16	.309
Johnson, L.A.	23	42	16	.312
Johnson, L.A.	23	41	16	.315
Johnson, L.A.	23	40	16	.318
Johnson, L.A.	23	39	16	.321
Johnson, L.A.	23	38	16	.324
Johnson, L.A.	23	37	16	.327
Johnson, L.A.	23	36	16	.330
Johnson, L.A.	23	35	16	.333
Johnson, L.A.	23	34	16	.336
Johnson, L.A.	23	33	16	.339
Johnson, L.A.	23	32	16	.342
Johnson, L.A.	23	31	16	.345
Johnson, L.A.	23	30	16	.348
Johnson, L.A.	23	29	16	.351
Johnson, L.A.	23	28	16	.354
Johnson, L.A.	23	27	16	.357
Johnson, L.A.	23	26	16	.360
Johnson, L.A.	23	25	16	.363
Johnson, L.A.	23	24	16	.366
Johnson, L.A.	23	23	16	.369
Johnson, L.A.	23	22	16	.372
Johnson, L.A.	23	21	16	.375
Johnson, L.A.	23	20	16	.378
Johnson, L.A.	23	19	16	.381
Johnson, L.A.	23	18	16	.384
Johnson, L.A.	23	17	16	.387
Johnson, L.A.	23	16	16	.390
Johnson, L.A.	23	15	16	.393
Johnson, L.A.	23	14	16	.396
Johnson, L.A.	23	13	16	.399
Johnson, L.A.	23	12	16	.402
Johnson, L.A.	23	11	16	.405
Johnson, L.A.	23	10	16	.408
Johnson, L.A.	23	9	16	.411
Johnson, L.A.	23	8	16	.414
Johnson, L.A.	23	7	16	.417
Johnson, L.A.	23	6	16	.420
Johnson, L.A.	23	5	16	.423
Johnson, L.A.	23	4	16	.426
Johnson, L.A.	23	3	16	.429
Johnson, L.A.	23	2	16	.432
Johnson, L.A.	23	1	16	.435
Johnson, L.A.	23	0	16	.438

Sunday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	48	38	.559	—
Oakland	47	39	.548	1 1/2
New York	46	40	.537	2 1/2
Boston	44	42	.512	4 1/2
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Los Angeles	34	52	.396	14 1/2
Chicago	33	53	.384	15 1/2

Washington 7, New York 6
Chicago 16, Kansas City 5
California 6, Minnesota 2
Seattle 5, Oakland 3
Detroit 4, Baltimore 3
Oakland 4, Milwaukee 2

Hulme First; Vacuum Cleaner' Fails

McLaren Team Takes 16th Straight Can-Am

By John S. Radosta

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., July 13 (NYT).—Denis Hulme won the third Can-Am race of the season yesterday, making it the McLaren team's third consecutive victory of the season and the 16th straight since 1968.

The race lasted one hour 41 minutes 16 seconds, but for all practical purposes it was over 20 minutes after it started, when Jackie Stewart staggered into the pits with his disabled Chaparral 27. From then on Hulme had nothing to worry about, even though his teammate, Dan Gurney, winner of the season's first two races, fell behind with an overheated engine.

The most interesting aspect of this race was that five group 5 sports cars with considerably less power than the group 7 Can-Am cars, won the next five positions. They did this, too, after running a six-hour endurance race here Saturday. In fact, seven of the first ten finishers were cars from Saturday's endurance race.

The Canadian-American race ran 200.1 miles, or 87 laps over the 2.3-mile road course of the Watkins Glen Grand Prix circuit above Seneca Lake in the Finger Lakes district of upstate New York. Hulme's average speed was 118.56 miles an hour. His purse was \$12,000.

In winning his first race of the season, the New Zealander led from wire to wire in his familiar brick style. The runner-up, 28.5 seconds behind, was Jo Siffert of Switzerland in a Porsche 917.

Behind them the order of finish was: 3, Richard Attwood of England, Porsche 917; 4, Vic Elford of England, Porsche 917; 5, Marie Andrieu of Maserati, P. Ferrari 512S; and 6, Gils Van Lennep, Porsche 917. Attwood, Elford and Andrieu completed 85 laps and Van Lennep 83.

The major interest in the race, of course, focused on the Chaparral 27 "vacuum cleaner" car, a so-called ground-effect vehicle that creates a vacuum to achieve greater stability. The vacuum system, however, failed.

Heritage, using a hood mainsail and an effective Morgan Genoa G16, led by 1:59, nearly a quarter mile, at the first mark of the scheduled 15.2-mile course. She lost 21 seconds of that margin on the next leg, a spinmaker reach.

A wind shift turned the third leg from a spinmaker reach into a close reach, and the breeze continued to fade. Valiant, skippered by Bob McCullough, replaced her spinmaker with a gill and kept gaining.

Ocana Wins Tour Lap As Merckx Holds 1st

SAINT GAUDENS, France, July 13 (UPI).—Spanish cyclist Luis Ocana today won the 17th lap of the Tour de France by more than two minutes.

French cyclist Cyrille Guimard finished second and Marino Basso of Italy was third. Belgian Eddy Merckx kept the yellow jersey of overall Tour leader.

Beman's 276 Wins Milwaukee

Gains 2d Pro Title In 4 Years on Tour

MILWAUKEE, July 13 (AP).—Deane Beman shot a three-under-par 69 yesterday and moved to a three-shot victory in the \$10,000 Milwaukee Open golf tournament. The five-foot-seven former U.S. and British amateur champion had a 73-hole total of 276, 13 under par on the 7,135-yard North Shore Country Club course.

Don Massengale, who started the warm, sunny day in a tie with Beman, shot a 72 for 279 and a share of second with Dick Crawford and rookie Ted Hayes. Crawford had a 69 and Hayes a 68.

Chi Chi Rodriguez had a 69, even though he putted so poorly he gave his putter to a spectator, and was tied at 280 with Jack Lewis. Lewis had a 70 despite a double bogey and a triple bogey.

Beman, a long-time amateur who turned professional only four years ago, picked up \$23,000 for his second tour title, pushing his earnings for the year to almost \$38,000.

The insurance executive from Bethesda, Md., one of the shortest hitters on the tour but deadly with his irons and fairway woods, scored his first pro triumph in the Texas Open at San Antonio last year.

He wasted no time in pulling away from Massengale, a ten-year veteran from Jacksonville, Tex. Beman romped away from the field with birdies on the second, fourth and fifth holes.

He laced an iron to within six feet of the flag on the ninth and made the putt, increasing his lead to three strokes and simply coasted in.

The Leading Scores
Deane Beman ... 69-71-69-69-72-276
Don Massengale ... 72-70-72-69-72-276
Dick Crawford ... 69-73-69-69-78-278
Chi Chi Rodriguez ... 69-73-69-69-78-278
Jack Lewis ... 72-70-72-70-72-280
Terry Dill ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Bruce Crampton ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Chuck Cochran ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Dave Richberger ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Harry Tossani ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Rod Funcher ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
John Miller ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Gary Bowerman ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Roy Pace ... 73-69-72-72-72-281
Gibby Gilbert ... 73-69-72-72-72-281

Dodgers Add Sizemore
SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 13 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Dodgers activated second baseman Ted Sizemore, last year's National League rookie of the year. Sizemore has been on the disabled list since June 12 because of a pulled leg muscle.

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RED SMITH

Indecent Exposure

NEW YORK, July 13.—Margaret Roberts, the lady of extravagant endowments whose avocation is smoothing ballplayers, has let it be known that she will show up for the All-Star game to-morrow night even if Tommie Agee or Tony Keene don't make it.

Unless baseball's gentlemen intervene, she will pick her own sweet time to spring from the stands and sprint across the fake lawn of Cincinnati's new Riverfront Stadium to bestow her favors on the demigod of her choice. Then she returns to Los Angeles to answer a charge of indecent exposure.

It seems a shame that the lady should have to stand trial if Bowie Kuhn and his Magic Computer are permitted to get off scot-free. Disputes concerning her brush with the law didn't go into details, but it seems improbable that her revelations could have been less decent than the favoritism and heedlessness of the voting fans as exposed by the commissioner's electronic computer.

Now that the final returns are in and computerized tabulations have designated the starting line-ups, it says here that Kuhn's decision to "give the game back to the fans" was unfortunate. The number of players who were denied a distinction they had clearly earned was embarrassing.

Back to the Fans
Considering that the promotion is strictly a device to rekindle public interest during the midsummer doldrums, it seems desirable that the fans be invited to name the players they would most enjoy watching. That was the basis on which the late Arch Ward, of the Chicago Tribune, sold it to baseball in the first place.

Arch called it the "dream game." Surely, he suggested, every baseball fan must often dream of a team on which Lefty Grove would team up with Bill Dickey, with Lon

Not one of the three leading hitters among American League outfielders—Alex Johnson, Roy White and Tony Oliva—was chosen. Instead the voters picked headline personalities—Frank Robinson, Frank Howard and Carl Yastrzemski.

Many of the voters don't follow the game closely enough to be aware that a Carew or a McGraw was hurt. Others went not for the men enjoying the greatest success this year but for personal favorites like Robinson or Howard. This was especially noticeable in the National League vote. Garty made it through a write-in campaign spurred by the publicity he got when he was leading both leagues with a batting average of over .400. He ran third to the redoubtable Hank Aaron and Willie Mays the Well-Beloved.

Willie is an unmitigated sweetheart, but he is a 275 hitter. He got over 400 votes. Garty, 242; Roberto Clemente, 340; Clarence Gaston, 333; Bobby Tolan, Art Shamsky, Pete Rose, and a raft of others. All-What game?

NFL Announces Camps Are Open Only to Rookies

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP).—With the possibility of a players' strike looming, the 26 teams in the National Football League announced today their training camps would be closed to veteran players.

The statement was made jointly by George Halas, owner of the Chicago Bears and president of the National Conference, and Lamar Hunt, owner of the Kansas City Chiefs and president of the American Conference.

The move, agreed upon unanimously in a secret meeting in Chicago yesterday, followed a communication by the Players' Association of the NFL instructing veteran players not to report as scheduled.

Halas and Hunt also announced that the camps would open as scheduled for rookie players. A rookie player was defined as one who has yet to be on any team's active roster for a regular season game in any prior year.

Meanwhile, negotiations between committees representing the players and owners continued in New York. Reports are the owners have agreed to negotiate pre-season pay but such major issues as pension, option clause and grievance procedure have not been resolved.

Clarke to Retire From Competition

BIRMINGHAM, July 13 (AP).—Australia's Ron Clarke, world record holder at distances from two miles to 10,000 meters, yesterday announced he would retire from competition.

Clarke, 33, said, "The 1972 Olympics in Munich are out of the question for me. I just couldn't reach the top again."

